IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.: 10/696,862

Confirmation No.: 8080

Filing Date: October 30, 2003

Examiner: Venkataraman Balasubramanian

Group Art Unit: 1624
Technology Center: 1600

Applicants: Jingrong Cao et al.

For: COMPOSITIONS USEFUL AS INHIBITORS OF ROCK

AND OTHER PROTEIN KINASES

September 11, 2009 Cambridge, Massachusetts

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

AMENDED APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. §41.37(d)

Sir:

Applicants filed a Notice of Appeal and a Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review on July 14, 2008 in the above-identified application. On July 10, 2009, a Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review was mailed, stating that the rejection is maintained and that the application remains under appeal because there is at least one actual issue for appeal. Consequently, applicants timely filed an Appeal Brief on August 3, 2009 to accompany the Notice of Appeal. A Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief was mailed on September 3, 2009, requesting that the appealed claims be identified. The Notification set a one-month deadline of October 3, 2009 for the filing of an amended brief. Consequently, this brief is timely submitted.

A Table of Contents is found on page 2 of this Amended Brief.

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REAL PARTY OF INTEREST

The real party of interest in this appeal is:

Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

130 Waverly Street

Cambridge, MA 02139

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RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no prior or pending appeals, judicial proceedings or interferences known to the appellant which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

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STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claim 1 - rejected

Claims 2-3 - canceled

Claims 4-5 - rejected

Claims 6-7 - canceled

Claims 8-12 - rejected

Claim 13 - canceled

Claims 14-20 - rejected

Claims 21-22 - canceled

Claims 23-29 - rejected

Claim 30 - canceled

Claim 31 - rejected

Claim 32 - canceled

Claims 33-46 - rejected

Claims 47-53 - canceled

Claims 54-57 - rejected

Applicants appeal the rejection of claims 1, 4-5, 8-12, 14-20, 23-29, 31, 33-46, and 54-57.

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STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendment has been filed in the present application after the Final Office Action.

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SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Claim 1 recites compounds having the following formula I:

wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , Z^1 , Z^2 , Z^3 , Q^1 , and ring B are fully described in the specification in paragraph [0031] on pages 12-13.

Each of the remaining pending claims is dependent on claim 1.

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GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

The matter to be reviewed under appeal is whether claims 1, 4-5, 8-12, 14-20, 23-29, 31, 33-46, and 54-57 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. S 103(a) over Inaba et al., Japanese Patent Application No. 2002053566. A machine-translated version of Inaba is provided in the Evidence Appendix.

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ARGUMENT

The obviousness rejection

In the November 1, 2007 Office Action (hereafter, "the November Office Action") and in the April 16, 2008 Final Office Action (hereafter, "the Final Office Action"), the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4, 5, 8-12, 14-20, 23-29, 31, 33-46, and 54-57 of the instant application under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for allegedly being obvious over Inaba et al., Japanese Patent Application No. 2002053566 (hereafter, "Inaba," provided as a machine-translated copy in the Evidence Appendix). In particular, the Examiner asserted that the compounds of Inaba are kinase inhibitors useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and allergy, and that some of the compounds of Inaba are positional isomers of the compounds of the present invention, therefore making the compounds of the present invention not patentably distinct. The Examiner concluded with the reasoning from KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 550 U.S. 1727, 1741 (S. Ct. 2007, hereafter "KSR") that "[w]hen there is a design need or market pressure to solve a problem and there are a finite number of identified predictable solutions, a person of ordinary skill has good reason to pursue the known options within his or her technical grasp. If this leads to the anticipated success, it is likely the product not of innovation but of ordinary skill and common sense."

As held in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 17 (S. Ct. 1966, hereafter "Graham"), and upheld in KSR, an obviousness determination turns on underlying factual inquiries involving the following factors: (1) the scope and content of the prior art, (2) differences between the claims and the prior art, (3) the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art, and (4) secondary considerations such as commercial success and satisfaction of a long-felt need. As will be discussed below, the Examiner failed to make a *prima facie* case of obviousness because the factual inquiries used in the evaluation of the Graham factors outlined above were deficient.

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Scope and content of the prior art relating to compound structure was not properly established

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner asserted that the compounds of Inaba are closely related positional isomers of the compounds of the present invention and therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to expect the compounds of the present invention to possess the utility taught by the compounds of Inaba because the claimed compounds were not patentably distinct. The Examiner particularly pointed out Inaba compounds 51 and 80 (structures shown below) and stated that there was no proviso in claim 54 of the instant application to exclude these compounds. In response, applicants traversed for the following reasons: (i) pending claim 54 is dependent upon claim 1, which excludes compound 80; (ii) there is no reason to exclude compound 51 since it is outside the scope of claim 1; (iii) the Inaba compounds that were cited by the Examiner represent only a small subset of the compounds described therein, and (iv) Inaba provides no reason for a person of ordinary skill in the art to prepare the compounds of the present invention.

Only 7 (2%) of the 306 compounds that are exemplified in Inaba have a pyridyl substituent at the position corresponding to the Ring A pyridin-4-yl substituent of the compounds of the present invention. See below for the structure of compounds of formula I. See also compounds 44, 46, 51, 80, 82, 113, and 114 on pages 34 to 110 of Inaba. Biological data are presented for only 2 of these 7 compounds (compounds 44 and 113, see below for structures) and the data demonstrate that these two compounds are inferior enzyme inhibitors compared to the vast majority of the other compounds of Inaba.

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for which similar data are reported. See Tables 79 to 90 on pages 112 to 123 of <u>Inaba</u>. For example, of the 246 <u>Inaba</u> compounds for which PKC IC₅₀ data are reported, 222 compounds (90%) have activity that is more potent than compound 44 against any one of the tested isoforms (PKC-α, PKC-βII, and PKC-γ).

The Manual of Patent Examination Procedure (MPEP) states that "[h]omology and isomerism involve close structural similarity which must be considered with all other relevant facts in determining the issue of obviousness" and that these factors "should not be automatically equated with prima facie obviousness because the claimed invention and the prior art must each be viewed 'as a whole." See MPEP § 2144.09 (II). See also MPEP § 2144.09, which states that "[a]scertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue requires interpreting the claim language, and considering both the invention and the prior art references as a whole" (emphasis added). The specific compounds of Inaba cited by the Examiner in his obviousness rejection represent a small sub-genus of the compounds described therein and are not reflective of the Inaba reference as a whole. Further, no biological activity was reported in Inaba for cited compounds 51 and 80. Further still, the only biological activity data by Inaba for pyridinyl thiazole compounds indicate that these compounds are inferior kinase inhibitors

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compared to the vast majority of the other compounds described therein, thus teaching away from the preparation or use of pyridinyl thiazoles as kinase inhibitors. By focusing in on a narrow sub-genus of compounds in Inaba, the Examiner failed to accurately assess the scope and content of the prior art.

Scope and content of the prior art relating to compound use was not properly established The Examiner also failed to correlate the uses of the compounds described in Inaba to those of the present invention. In the November Office Action, the Examiner stated that Inaba describes compounds that are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease or allergy. In response, applicants stated that they were unable to find the relevant descriptive text in Inaba that relates to the treatment of these diseases by the compounds described therein and provided a Chemical Abstracts Service abstract indicating that the compounds of Inaba were prepared as sedatives. It was also pointed out to the Examiner that, according to the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP) § 707.07, "[i]n citing foreign published applications or patents, in case only a part of the document is involved, the particular pages and sheets containing the parts relied upon will be identified."). As part of the Final Office Action, the Examiner provided a Japanese-to-English machine translation of Inaba in its entirety (provided herein in the Evidence Appendix), but failed to point to that part of Inaba that demonstrates that the compounds described therein are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease or allergy.

As seen in the machine-translated copy of Inaba, the background information provided in paragraph [0002] describes PKC as a serine/threoine protein kinase that plays a central role in various intracellular signal transduction processes. Paragraph [0003] of Inaba then speculates that a plethora of diseases can be checked by compounds that moderate PKC activity. These diseases include diabetic complications, arteriosclerosis, angiopathy, inflammation (thrombosis), dermatosis, immune diseases, central nervous

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system diseases (e.g., Alzheimer's Disease), and cancer. It is clear from paragraphs [0004] and [0005] of <u>Inaba</u>, however, that the compounds described therein are not directed to the many diseases mentioned in the background section but instead to the amelioration of pain. Further, the compounds of <u>Inaba</u> purportedly solve this problem via the selective inhibition of PKC-gamma protein kinase, whilst introductory paragraphs [0002] and [0003] of <u>Inaba</u> relate to general PKC kinase activity. By not identifying a section of <u>Inaba</u> that describes the use of the compounds described therein, the Examiner did not properly establish the scope and content of the prior art related to use.

The prior art did not suggest a finite number of predictable solutions

In addition to the guidance provided in the MPEP regarding Graham discussed above, the law as held in Proctor & Gamble Co. v. Teva Pharmaceuticals Inc., (Fed. Cir. 2009), citing Takeda Chem. Indus., Ltd. V. Alphapharm Pty., Ltd., 492 F.3d 1350, 1357 (Fed. Cir. 2007), makes it clear that an obviousness rejection in the chemical arts based on a structural similarity between claimed and a prior art compound "depends on a preliminary finding that one of ordinary skill in the art would have selected [the prior art compound] as a lead compound." See also Eisai Co. Ltd. V. Dr. Reddy's Labs., Ltd., 533 F.3d 1353, 1359 (Fed. Cir. 2008) which states that "a prima facie case of obviousness for a chemical compound still, in general, begins with the reasoned identification of a lead compound" in the prior art. As shown above, the cited pyridyl thiazole compounds of Inaba are inferior enzyme inhibitors when compared to the vast majority of the other compounds contained in this reference. Further, the Examiner did not provide a reason why any of the pyridyl thiazole compounds identified in Inaba would serve as a starting point in the preparation of the compounds of the present invention.

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Conclusion

The Examiner has failed to make a *prima facie* case of obviousness in his rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 8-12, 14-20, 23-29, 31, 33-46, and 54-57 over <u>Inaba</u>. The scope and content of the prior art and differences between the claims and the prior art were not properly established as required by <u>Graham</u> because (i) the Examiner focused on a narrow subset of prior art compounds that possessed no extraordinary activity and (ii) the Examiner did not correlate the use of the compounds of the prior art to those of the present invention. In addition, the Examiner did not present a reasoned case why a skilled person would select any of the cited compounds of <u>Inaba</u> as a lead compound for the preparation of the compounds of the present invention. Failing to do so indicates that the prior art does not present a finite number of identified predictable solutions that a person of reasonable skills would pursue as required by <u>KSR</u>. Therefore, applicants respectfully request that the obviousness rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn and the claims allowed to pass to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

/Daniel A. Pearson/

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. A compound of formula I:

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^1 \\ N \\ Z^1 \\ Z^2 \\ Z^3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R^2} \begin{bmatrix} R^2 \\ I \\ N \\ Q^1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R^3}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R1 is halogen, CN, NO2, or VmR;

 Z^1 and Z^3 are each independently CR^Z ;

 Z^2 is CR^1 ;

each occurrence of RZ is independently halogen, CN, NO2, or UnR';

R2 is U,R':

each occurrence of R4 is independently halogen, CN, NO2, or VmR;

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each occurrence of U or V is independently an optionally substituted $C_{1.6}$ alkylidene chain, wherein up to two methylene units of the chain are optionally and independently replaced by -NR-, -S-, -O-, -CS-, -OCO-, -COOR-, -NRCO-, -NRCO-, -NRCO2-, -SO2NR-, -NRSO2-, -CONRNR-, -NRCONR-, -OCONR-, -NRNR-, -NRSO2NR-, -SO-, or -SO2-;

m and n are each independently 0 or 1;

each occurrence of R is independently hydrogen or an optionally substituted C_{1-6} aliphatic group; and each occurrence of R' is independently hydrogen or an optionally substituted C_{1-6} aliphatic group, or a 3-8-membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated monocyclic ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur; or R and R', two occurrences of R, or two occurrences of R', are taken together with the atom(s) to which they are bound to form an optionally substituted 3-12 membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur:

 R^3 is Q^2 - Ar^1 , wherein Q^2 is -(CHR⁶)_q-, where q is 1, 2, or 3,

or R2 and Q1-R3, taken together with the intervening nitrogen atom, form the cyclic

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valency and stability permit, -CO-, -CS-, -SO₂-, -O-, -S-, -NR⁵-, or -C(R⁵)₂-, and R⁵ is U_nR' :

 Q^3 is a bond or a C_{1-6} alkylidene chain, wherein up to two methylene units of the chain are each optionally and independently replaced by -S-, -O-, -CS-, -CO₂-, -OCO-, -CO-, -CO-, -CO-, -CO-, -R'CO₂-, -NR'CO₂-, -SO₂NR'-, -NR'SO₂-, -CO-, -CONR'NR'-, -NR'CONR'-, -NR'NR'-, -NR'SO₂NR'-, -SO-, or -SO₂-; and wherein any carbon atom in the one or more methylene units is optionally substituted with one or two occurrences of R^6 , wherein each occurrence of R^6 is independently halogen, CN, NO₂, or U_nR' , or two occurrences of R^6 , or R' and R^6 , taken together with the atoms to which they are bound, form an optionally substituted 3-6-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl ring; and

Ar¹ is a 5-8 membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated monocyclic ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen or sulfur, or an 8-12 membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated bicyclic ring system having 0-5 heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen or sulfur; wherein Ar¹ is optionally substituted with 0-5 independent occurrences of TR⁷; wherein T is a bond or is a C₁-C₆ alkylidene chain wherein up to two methylene units of T are optionally and independently replaced by -NR-, -S-, -O-, -CS-, -CO₂-, -OCO-, -CO-, -COCO-, -CORR-, -NRCO-, -NRCO₂-, -SO₂NR-, -NRSO₂-, -CONRNR-, -NRCONR-, -OCONR-, -NRNR-, -NRSO₂NR-, -SO-, or -SO₂-;

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Ar2 is a 5-8 membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated monocyclic ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur, or an 8-12 membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated bicyclic ring system having 0-5 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen. oxygen, or sulfur; wherein Ar2 is optionally substituted with 0-5 independent occurrences of TR7; wherein T is a bond or is a C₁-C₆ alkylidene chain wherein up to two methylene units of T are optionally and independently replaced by -NR-, -S-, -O-, -CS-, -CO2-, -OCO-, -CO-, -COCO-, -CONR-, -NRCO-, -NRCO₂-, -SO₂NR-, -NRSO₂-, -CONRNR-, -NRCONR-, -OCONR-, -NRNR-, -NRSO2NR-, -SO-, or -SO2-; each occurrence of R7 is independently R', halogen, NO2, or CN;

each of the optional substituents of said aryl or heteroaryl ring is selected from halogen; -R°; -OR°; -SR°; phenyl optionally substituted with R°; -O(phenyl), optionally substituted with R°; -(CH₂)₁₋₂(phenyl), optionally substituted with R°; -CH=CH(phenyl), optionally substituted with R°: -NO2; -CN; -N(R°)2; -NR°C(O)R°; -NR°C(S)R°;

 $-NR^{\circ}C(O)N(R^{\circ})_2$; $-NR^{\circ}C(S)N(R^{\circ})_2$; $-NR^{\circ}CO_2R^{\circ}$; $-NR^{\circ}NR^{\circ}C(O)R^{\circ}$;

 $-NR^{\circ}NR^{\circ}C(O)N(R^{\circ})_2$; $-NR^{\circ}NR^{\circ}CO_2R^{\circ}$; $-C(O)C(O)R^{\circ}$; $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^{\circ}$; $-CO_2R^{\circ}$;

 $-C(O)R^\circ$; $-C(S)R^\circ$; $-C(O)N(R^\circ)_2$; $-C(S)N(R^\circ)_2$; $-OC(O)N(R^\circ)_2$; $-OC(O)R^\circ$;

-C(O)N(OR°)R°; -C(NOR°) R°; -S(O)2R°; -S(O)3R°; -SO2N(R°)2: -S(O)R°:

 $-NR^{\circ}SO_{2}N(R^{\circ})_{2}$; $-NR^{\circ}SO_{2}R^{\circ}$; $-N(OR^{\circ})R^{\circ}$; $-C(=NH)-N(R^{\circ})_{2}$; $-P(O)_{2}R^{\circ}$; $-PO(R^{\circ})_{2}$;

-OPO(R°)2; -(CH2)0.2NHC(O)R°; wherein each independent occurrence of R° is selected

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from hydrogen, an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ aliphatic, an unsubstituted 5-6 membered heteroaryl or heterocyclic ring, phenyl, -O(phenyl), or -CH₂(phenyl), wherein optional substituents on the aliphatic group of R° are selected from NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄aliphatic), N(C₁₋₄aliphatic), NO₂, CN, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄aliphatic), O(haloC₁₋₄ aliphatic), or haloC₁₋₄aliphatic, or two independent occurrences of R°, on the same substituent or different substituents, taken together with the atom(s) to which each R° group is bound, form a 3-12 membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur; and

each of the optional substituents on said alkylidene chain, aliphatic, cycloalkyl, or heterocyclyl is selected from the list of optional substituents of optional substituents for aryl and heteroaryl rings and further comprise =0, =S, $=NNHR^*$, $=NN(R^*)_2$, $=NNHC(0)R^*$, $=NNHCO_2(alkyl)$, $=NNHSO_2(alkyl)$, or $=NR^*$, where each R^* is independently selected from hydrogen or a C_{1-6} aliphatic group;

provided that:

for compounds having the structure:

R³ is not any one of the following groups: -CH₂(3-NHCOPh-phenyl), -CH₂-pyrrolidine, unsubstituted benzyl, -CH₂-naphthyl, -CH₂CH₂-3-(4-Cl-phenyl)-1-phenyl-1-H-pyrazol-4-yl, or -CH₂(1,3-dioxoisoindole).

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2-3. (Canceled)

- 4. The compound of claim 1, wherein R² is hydrogen, or is U_BR', where n is 1, and U is a C₁₋₆ alkylidene chain wherein one or two methylene units are optionally and independently replaced by O, NR, S, or C(O).
- 5. The compound of claim 1, wherein U is -CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂-, -CH₂

6-7. (Canceled)

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- 8. The compound of claim 1, wherein R⁶ is CH₂OH, CH₂CH₂OH, OH, OMe, OEt, NH₂, NH(Me), NH(Et), N(Me)(Me), CH₂NH₂, CH₂CH₂NH₂, NHCO₂t-butyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, NH(CH₂)₃NH₂, NH(CH₂)₂NH₂, NH(CH₂)₂NHEt, NHCH₂pyridyl, NHSO₂phenyl, NHC(O)CH₂C(O)O_t-butyl, NHC(O)CH₂NH₃, and NHCH₂-imidazol-4-yl.
- The compound of claim 3, wherein Ar¹ is:

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wherein t is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, and wherein any Ar¹ is bonded to Q² through any substitutable carbon atom, and wherein one or more hydrogen atoms on any substitutable carbon atom is substituted with one or more independent occurrences of TR⁷.

- 10. The compound of claim 9, wherein Ar¹ is a, e, i, k, cc, jj, or pp.
- 11. The compound of claim 9, wherein T is a bond or is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkylidene chain wherein one or two methylene units are optionally and independently replaced by -O-, -NR-, -S-, -SO₂-, -COO-, -CO-, -OSO₂-, -NRSO₂, -CONR-, or -SO₂NR-, and R⁷ is R' or halogen.
- The compound of claim 9, wherein each occurrence of TR⁷ is independently -C₁.
 3alkyl, -OR', -SR', -CF₃, -OCF₃, -SCF₃, -F, -Cl, I, -Br, -COOR',
- $-COR', -O(CH_2)_4N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_3N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_2N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)N(R)(R'), \\$
- $-O(CH_2)_4CON(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_3CON(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R'), \\$
- -O(CH₂)CON(R)(R'), -C(O)N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₄OR', -(CH₂)₃OR', -(CH₂)₂OR',
- -CH2OR', optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, -N(R)(R'), -(CH2)4N(R)(R'),

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 $-(CH_2)_2N(R)(R'), -(CH_2)_2N(R)(R'), -(CH_2)N(R)(R'), \text{ or } SO_2N(R)(R'), NRSO_2R', \\ CON(R)(R'), \text{ or } -OSO_2R'.$

13. (Canceled)

- 14. The compound of claim 1, wherein Q^3 is a direct bond, or is -(CHR⁶) $_q$ r, (CHR⁶) $_q$ S, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ S(O)₂-, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ S(O)-, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ NR-, or (CHR⁶) $_q$ C(O)-, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R⁶ is R', -N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₁₋₄N(R)(R'), -OR', -(CH₂)₁₋₄OR', -NR(CH₂)₁₋₄N(R)(R'), -NR(CH₂)₁₋₄SO₂R', -NR(CH₂)₁₋₄COOR', or -NR(CH₂)₁₋₄COR', or two occurrences of R⁶, taken together with the atoms to which they are bound, form an optionally substituted 3-6-membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated ring.
- 15. The compound of claim 14, wherein R⁶ is CH₂OH, CH₂CH₂OH, OH, OMe, OEt, NH₂, NH(Me), NH(Et), N(Me)(Me), CH₂NH₂, CH₂CH₂NH₂, NHCO₂t-butyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, NH(CH₂)₃NH₂, NH(CH₂)₂NH₂, NH(CH₂)₂NHEt, NHCH₂pyridyl, NHSO₂phenyl, NHC(O)CH₂C(O)Ot-butyl, NHC(O)CH₃NH₃, and NHCH₂-imidazol-4-vl.

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16. The compound of claim 1, wherein Ar² is:

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wherein t is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, and wherein any Ar^2 is bonded to Q^3 through any substitutable nitrogen or carbon atom, and wherein one or more hydrogen atoms on any substitutable nitrogen or carbon atom is substituted with one or more independent occurrences of TR^7 .

17. The compound of claim 16, wherein Ar² is a, b, e, g, h, i, j, k, n, r, cc, dd, ff, jj, ll, or pp.

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- 18. The compound of claim 16, wherein T is a bond or is an optionally substituted C_1 .

 6 alkylidene chain wherein one or two methylene units are optionally and independently replaced by -O-, -NR-, -S-, -SO₂-, -COO-, -CO-, -OSO₂-, -NRSO₂, -CONR-, or -SO₂NR-, and \mathbb{R}^7 is \mathbb{R}' or halogen.
- 19. The compound of claim 16, wherein each occurrence of TR⁷ is independently -C₁.

 3alkyl, -OR', -SR', -CF₃, -OCF₃, -SCF₃, -F, -Cl, I, -Br, -COOR', -COR',

 -O(CH₂)₄N(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₃N(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₂N(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₂CON(R)(R'),

 -O(CH₂)₄CON(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₃CON(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₂CON(R)(R'),

 -O(CH₂)₂CON(R)(R'), -C(O)N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₄OR', -(CH₂)₃OR', -(CH₂)₂OR', -CH₂OR',

 optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, -N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₄N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₃N(R)(R'),

 -(CH₂)₃N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₃N(R)(R'), or -OSO₂R'.
- 20. The compound of claim 1, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, (CH₂)₃OR', (CH₂)₂OR', (CH₂)₂N(R')₂, (CH₂)₂N(R')₂, (CH₂)N(R')₂, or C₁₋₄aliphatic.
- 21-22. (Canceled)
- 23. The compound of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of R^1 is independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_1 - C_4 aliphatic, OR, SR, or N(R)₂.

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- 24. The compound of claim 23, wherein each occurrence of R¹ is independently hydrogen, halogen, -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -OH, -OCH₃, -SCH₃, -NH₂, -N(CH₃)₂, -N(CH₃)₂, -NH(CH₂)₂, -NH(CH₂)₂, -NH(CH₃), -NH(cyclopropyl),
- -NH(CH2)cyclopropyl, or -NH(CH2)2N(CH3)2.
- 25. The compound of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen, C_1 - C_4 aliphatic, OH, OR', or $N(\mathbb{R})(\mathbb{R}')$.
- 26. The compound of claim 25, wherein each occurrence of R^Z is independently hydrogen, halogen, Me, OH, OMe, NH₂, or N(Me)₂.
- 27. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^4 groups are each independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} aliphatic, CN, $C(=0)N(R)_2$, or halogen.

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28. The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R⁴ is CN and compounds have the general structure II-a:

II-a.

29. The compound of claim 1, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen and compounds have the general structure III-a:

III-a.

30. (Canceled)

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 The compound of claim 1, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen and compounds have the general structure VII-a:

32. (Canceled)

33. The compound of claim 1, wherein \mathbb{R}^4 is hydrogen and compounds have the general structure XI-a:

34. The compound of claim 9, wherein Q^1 is -CO-, Q^2 is CHR⁶, q is 1 2, or 3, and compounds have one of formulas XIV, XV, or XVI:

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35. The compound of claim 9, wherein Q^1 is -CO-, Q^2 is CHR⁶, q is 1, 2 or 3, and compounds have one of formulas XVII, XVIII, or XIX:

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XIX.

- 36. The compound of claims 34 or 35, wherein compound variables are selected from one of more of the following groups:
- a) each occurrence of R¹ is independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C₁-C₄aliphatic, OR, SR, or N(R)₂;
- $\label{eq:continuous} b) each occurrence of R^1 is independently hydrogen, halogen, $-CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-OH, $-OCH_3$, $-SCH_3$, $-N(CH_3)_2$, $-N(CH_2CH_3)_2$, $-NH(CH_2)_2NHCH_3$, $-NH(cyclopropyl)$, $-NH(CH_2)_2vy(CH_3)_2$;}$
- c) each occurrence of R^Z is independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_1 - C_4 aliphatic, OH, O(R'), or N(R)(R');
- d) each occurrence of R^Z is independently hydrogen, halogen, Me, OH, OMe, NH₂, or N(Me)₂;

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-CH2CH2OCH2CH2-, -(CH2)4NHCH2-, -(CH2)3NHCH2CH2-, or

-CH $_2$ CH $_2$ NHCH $_2$ CH $_2$ -, and R' groups are hydrogen, C $_1$ -C $_4$ alkyl, optionally substituted

tetrahydropyranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyridinyl, phenyl, or evelohexyl, or R and R', taken together with the nitrogen atom to

which they are bound, form an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl ring;

f) each occurrence of R4 is independently hydrogen, C1.6aliphatic, CN, COR,

COOR, CON(R)2, or halogen;

g) q is 1, 2, or 3;

h) R⁶ is R', -N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₁₋₄N(R)(R'), -OR', -(CH₂)₁₋₄OR', -NR(CH₂)₁₋

 $_4N(R)(R')$, $-NR(CH_2)_{1-4}SO_2R'$, $-NR(CH_2)_{1-4}COOR'$, or $-NR(CH_2)_{1-4}COR'$, or two

occurrences of R⁶, taken together with the atoms to which they are bound, form an optionally substituted 3-6-membered saturated, partially unsaturated, or fully unsaturated

ring;

i) R6 is CH2OH, CH2CH2OH, OH, OMe, OEt, NH2, NH(Me), NH(Et),

 $N(Me)(Me), CH_2NH_2, CH_2CH_2NH_2, NHCO_2\emph{t}-butyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, ethyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, ethyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, ethyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentyl, methyl, cyclopentyl, cycl$

isopropyl, cyclopropyl, NH(CH₂)₂NH₂, NH(CH₂)₂NH₂, NH(CH₂)₂NHEt, NHCH₂pyridyl, NHSO₂phenyl, NHC(O)CH₂C(O)Ot-butyl, NHC(O)CH₂NH₃, and NHCH₂-imidazol-4-yl;

j) Ar¹ is ring **a, e, i, k, cc, jj,** or **pp** wherein t is 0, 1, 2, or 3, and T is a bond or is

an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkylidene chain wherein one or two methylene units are

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optionally and independently replaced by -O-, -NR-, -S-, -SO $_2$ -, -COO-, -CO-, -OSO $_2$ -, -NRSO $_2$ -, -CONR-, or

-SO₂NR-, and R⁷ is R' or halogen; or

k) Ar^1 is ring $\bf{a}, \bf{e}, \bf{i}, \bf{k}, \bf{ce}, \bf{jj},$ or \bf{pp} wherein t is 0, 1, 2, or 3, and each occurrence of TR^7 is independently $-C_{1,3}$ alkyl, -OR', -SR', $-CF_3$, $-OCF_3$, $-SCF_3$, -F, -Cl, I, -Br, -COOR', -COR', $-O(CH_2)_4N(R)(R')$, $-O(CH_2)_2N(R)(R')$, $-O(CH_2)_2N(R)(R')$, $-O(CH_2)_2N(R)(R')$, $-O(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-O(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-O(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-CO(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-CO(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-CO(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-CO(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-CO(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R')$, $-CO(CH_2)_2N(R)(R')$, $-CO(CH_2)_2N(R)$

37. The compound of claim 34 or 35, q is 1, and Ar¹ is optionally substituted phenyl and compounds of general formula XIV-A through XIX-A are provided:

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wherein:

each occurrence of R1 is hydrogen;

each occurrence of RZ is hydrogen;

R² is hydrogen, or is U_nR', where n is 1, and U is -CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂O-, -CH₂O-, -CH₂S-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, and R' groups are hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, optionally substituted tetrahydropyranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyridinyl, phenyl, or cyclohexyl, or R and R',

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taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl ring;

each occurrence of R^4 is independently hydrogen, $C_{1\text{-}6} a liphatic, CN, CON(R)_2, or halogen;$

$$\begin{split} R^6 \text{ is } R', -N(R)(R'), -(CH_2)_{1\rightarrow}N(R)(R'), -OR', -(CH_2)_{1\rightarrow}OR', -NR(CH_2)_{1\rightarrow}N(R)(R'), \\ -NR(CH_2)_{1\rightarrow}SO_2R', -NR(CH_2)_{1\rightarrow}COOR', \text{ or } -NR(CH_2)_{1\rightarrow}COR'; \text{ and} \end{split}$$

t is 0, 1, 2, or 3, and each occurrence of TR^7 is independently -C1-3alkyl, -OR',

 $-SR', -CF_3, -OCF_3, -SCF_3, -F, -CI, I, -Br, -COOR', -COR', -O(CH_2)_4N(R)(R'), \\$

 $-O(CH_2)_3N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_2N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_4CON(R)(R'), \\$

-O(CH₂)₂CON(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₂CON(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)CON(R)(R'), -C(O)N(R)(R'),

-(CH₂)₄OR', -(CH₂)₃OR', -(CH₂)₂OR', -CH₂OR', optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl,

-N(R)(R'), $-(CH_2)_4N(R)(R')$, $-(CH_2)_3N(R)(R')$, $-(CH_2)_2N(R)(R')$, $-(CH_2)N(R)(R')$,

 $-SO_2N(R)(R')$, $-NRSO_2R'$, -CON(R)(R'), or $-OSO_2R'$.

38. The compound of claim 16, wherein R² and Q¹-R³, taken together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 5-membered cyclic group, and compounds have the general formula XX through XXV:

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39. The compound of claim 16, R^2 and Q^1 - R^3 , taken together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 5-membered cyclic group, and compounds have the general formula XXVI through XXXI:

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40. The compound of claim 16, wherein R² and Q¹-R³, taken together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 6-membered cyclic group, and compounds have the general formula XXXII through XXXVII:

wherein W is O, NR5, or CHR5.

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- 41. The compound of claims 38, 39 or 40, wherein compound variables are selected from one of more of the following groups:
- a) each occurrence of R¹ is independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C₁-C₄aliphatic, OR, SR, or N(R)₂;
- b) each occurrence of R^Z is independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted C_1 - C_4 aliphatic, OH, OR' or N(R)(R');
- c) each occurrence of R^4 is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} aliphatic, CN, COR, CON(R)₂, or halogen;
- d) R⁵ is hydrogen, (CH₂)₃OR', (CH₂)₂OR', (CH₂)OR', (CH₂)₃N(R')₂, (CH₂)₅N(R')₇, (CH₂)₅N(R')₇, or C_{1.4}aliphatic;
- e) Q^3 is a direct bond, or is -(CHR⁶)_q-, -(CHR⁶)_qO-, -(CHR⁶)_qS-, -(CHR⁶)_qS(O)₂-, -(CHR⁶)_qS(O)-, -(CHR⁶)_qNR-, or -(CHR⁶)_qC(O)-, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and
- f) Ar^2 is ring $\bf a$, $\bf b$, $\bf e$, $\bf g$, $\bf h$, $\bf i$, $\bf k$, $\bf n$, $\bf r$, $\bf ce$, $\bf dd$, $\bf ff$, $\bf jj$, $\bf ll$, or $\bf pp$, wherein $\bf t$ is 0, 1, 2, or 3, and $\bf T$ is a bond or is an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkylidene chain wherein one or two methylene units are optionally and independently replaced by $-O_7$, $-NR_7$, $-S_7$, $-SO_2$ -, $-COO_7$, $-CO_7$, -C
- 42. The compound of claims 38, 39 or 40, wherein compound variables are selected from one of more of the following groups:

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- a) each occurrence of R¹ is independently hydrogen, halogen, -CH₂, -CH₂CH₃,
 -OH₃, -SCH₃, -NH₂, -N(CH₃)₂, -N(CH₂CH₃)₃, NH(CH₂)₂NHCH₃.
- NH(cyclopropyl), NH(CH₂)cyclopropyl, or NH(CH₂)₂N(CH₃)₂;
- b) each occurrence of R^Z is independently hydrogen, halogen, Me, OH, OMe, NH₂, or N(Me)₂;
- c) each occurrence of R^4 is independently hydrogen, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ aliphatic, CN, $CON(R)_2$, or halogen;
- d) R⁵ is hydrogen, (CH₂)₃OR', (CH₂)₂OR', (CH₂)OR', (CH₂)₃N(R')₂, (CH₂)₁N(R')₂, (CH₂)₂N(R')₂, (CH₂)N(R')₂, or C_{1.4}aliphatic;
- e) Q³ is a direct bond, or is -(CHR^6) $_q$ r, -(CHR^6) $_q$ O-, -(CHR^6) $_q$ S-, -(CHR^6) $_q$ S(O) $_2$ -, -(CHR^6) $_q$ S(O)-, -(CHR^6) $_q$ NR-, or -(CHR^6) $_q$ C(O)-, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and
- $f) \ Ar^2 \ is \ ring \ a, \ b, \ e, \ g, \ h, \ i, \ j, \ k, \ n, \ r, \ ce, \ dd, \ ff, \ jj, \ ll, \ or \ pp, \ wherein \ t \ is \ 0, \ 1, \ 2, \ or \ 3, \ and \ each \ occurrence \ of \ TR^7 \ is \ independently -C_{1.3} alkyl, -OR', -SR', -CF_3, -OCF_3, \ -SCF_3, -F, -Cl, \ l, -Br, -COOR', -COR', -O(CH_2)_4N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_3N(R)(R'), \ -O(CH_2)_3N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_3N(R)(R'), \ -O(CH_2)_2N(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_3CON(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_3CON(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)_3CON(R)(R'), \ -O(CH_2)_3CON(R)(R'), -O(CH_2$
- $-O(CH_2)_2CON(R)(R'), -O(CH_2)CON(R)(R'), -C(O)N(R)(R'), -(CH_2)_4OR', -(CH_2)_5OR', -(CH_2)_5OR',$
- -(CH $_2$) $_2$ OR', -CH $_2$ OR', optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, -N(R)(R'),
- -(CH₂)₄N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₅N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₂N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)N(R)(R'), -SO₂N(R)(R'), -NRSO₂R', -CON(R)(R'), or -OSO₂R'.

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43. The compound of claims 38, 39 or 40, wherein Ar² is optionally substituted

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XXIV-A

XXV-A

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XXVI-A

XXVII-A

XXVIII-A

XXIX-A

XXX-A

XXXI-A

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}

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XXXII-A

XXXIII-A

XXXVII-A.

44. The compound of claim 43, wherein compound variables are selected from: each occurrence of R¹ is hydrogen;

each occurrence of RZ is hydrogen;

XXXVI-A

each occurrence of \mathbb{R}^4 is independently hydrogen, $C_{1.6}$ aliphatic, CN, $CON(\mathbb{R})_2$, or halogen;

 $R^{5} \text{ is hydrogen, } (CH_{2})_{3}OR', \\ (CH_{2})_{2}OR', \\ (CH_{2})OR', \\ (CH_{2})^{3}N(R')_{2}, \\ (CH_{2})^{3}N(R')$

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45.

 Q^3 is a direct bond, or is -(CHR⁶) $_q$ r, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ O-, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ S-, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ S(O)₂, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ S(O)-, -(CHR⁶) $_q$ NR-, or -(CHR⁶) $_q$ C(O)-, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and t is 0, 1, 2, or 3, and each occurrence of TR⁷ is independently -C_{1.3}alkyl, -OR',

-SR', -CF₃, -OCF₃, -SCF₃, -F, -Cl, I, -Br, -COOR', -COR', -O(CH₂)₄N(R)(R'),
-O(CH₂)₂N(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₂N(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₂N(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₄CON(R)(R'),
-O(CH₂)₃CON(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)₂CON(R)(R'), -O(CH₂)CON(R)(R'), -C(O)N(R)(R'),
-(CH₂)₄OR', -(CH₂)₃OR', -(CH₂)₂OR', -CH₂OR', optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl,
-N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₄N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₅N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₂N(R)(R'), -(CH₂)₂N(R)(R'),

 $-SO_2N(R)(R'), -NRSO_2R', -CON(R)(R'), or -OSO_2R'. \\$

The compound of claim 1, having one of the structures:

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I-B-315 I-B-321

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I-B-334 I-B-335 I-B-336

I-B-341 I-B-342 I-B-343

I-B-344 I-B-345 I-B-346

I-C-1 I-C-2 I-C-3

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46. A composition comprising an effective amount of compound of claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle.

47-53. (Canceled)

- 54. A method of treating or lessening the severity of a disease or disorder selected from glaucoma, Alzheimer's disease, an allergy, asthma, or diabetes in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
- 55. The method of claim 54, wherein said method is used to treat or lessen the severity of an allergy or asthma.
- 56. The method of claim 54, wherein said method is used to treat or lessen the severity of diabetes.

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57. The method of claim 54, wherein said method is used to treat or lessen the

severity of glaucoma.

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EVIDENCE (Japanese Patent Application No.: 2002053566

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

Field of the Invention]This invention relates to the salt permitted on a new thiazole compound or medicine manufacture, and the medicinal composition which contains them as an active principle. [check / selectively / especially / checking proteinkinase C (PKC) activity in detail and / PKC isozyme gamma (PKCgamma) activity] It is related with the salt permitted on the new thiazole compound which has an analgesic action, or medicine manufacture, and the medicinal composition which contains them as an active principle.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]PKC is a kind of serine / threonine protein kinase which plays a central role in intracellular various signal transduction. The protein which PKC phosphorylates An epidermal growth factor receptor, an insulin receptor, Receptors, such as an interleukin 2 receptor, an acetylcholine receptor, and adrenoreceptor, A large number, such as metabolic enzymes, such as glycogen phosphorylase kinases, such as much membrane protein, such as phospholamban, a sodium ion channel, and a glucose carrier, actin which constitutes muscles, and myosin, and a cytochrome P-450, are covered. It is known that at least ten or more sorts of isozymes exist in PKC now. These isozymes take the structure which allotted the kinase domain to the C terminal side and they matched for the amino terminal side with the control domain. [each] Between PKC(s), a kinase domain shows high homology and indicates homology to be other protein kinases, such as A kinase (it is also called cyclic AMP dependent protein kinase and PKA.), G kinase (cyclic GMP dependent protein kinase), and tyrosine kinase. All over a control domain, a calcium binding site and a phorbol ester binding site exist, and it can distinguish to a group {alpha, beta (an I-beam, II type), gamma} which has the both, a group (delta, epsilon, theta, eta) which has only a phorbol ester binding site, and a group (zeta, lambda) lacking in the both. Are activated with the metabolite and calcium of cell

membrane inositol phospholipid, such as diacylglycerol (DAG), namely, PKCalpha, beta, and gamma are phospholipid / calcium dependent serine / threonine protein kinase. [0003]As condition of disease through PKC activation, the fall of a contraction response and the increase in production of an extracellular matrix are mentioned in vasoconstrictor abnormalities, such as abnormalities in a blood flow, such as a retina blood-flow fall, bloodvessel-permeability sthenia of the vasa sanguinea retinae, and sthenia of a mesangium filtration value, and a kidney mesangial cell. There are various reports, such as being involved in symptoms, such as cardiac hypertrophy and heart fibrillation, in the abnormalities in cell growth by activation of a transcription factor and the abnormalities in gene expression, and the cardiac muscle tissue. therefore, the drugs which check PKC activity -- diabetic complications (diabetic retinopathy.) Adaptation for various diseases, such as diabetic nephropathy, diabetic cardiomyopathy, a diabetic neuropathy, arteriosclerosis, an angiopathy, inflammation (thrombosis etc.), a dermatosis, immune diseases (acquired immunodeficiency etc.), central nervous system diseases (Alzheimer disease etc.), and cancer, can be considered. [0004]A report of painkilling is also seen as a pharmacological action of PKC inhibitor. It was known that it will be mostly revealed to a central nervous system, and since PKC existed especially in a posterior hom of spinal cord mostly, it was expected to show a certain influence in a pain, It was reported that PDBu (phorbor 12 13-dibutyrate) of PKCbeta inhibitor controls inflammatory pain irritation (Neurosci,Lett., 140,181-184-1992), and the operation about the pain of PKC inhibitor was proved in 1992. Also in the PKC isozyme, as for PKCgamma, the manifestation is observed only in the brain and the spine, and adaptation in tolerance [as opposed to narcotic analgesics, such as a pain a hyperalgesia, allodynia and morphine, in especially a PKCgamma selective inhibition agent 1 is expected. In the laboratory animal from which morphine tolerance was acquired by the repetitive administration of morphine in 1995, it is reported that the immune activity of PKCgamma increased clearly by the posterior horn of spinal cord (BRAIN RESEARCH and 677 (2).) As a result of prescribing 257-67-1995, morphine, and PKC inhibitor for the patient collectively, having prevented morphine tolerance was also reported (PAIN, 85 (3), 395-404-2000). Although oversensitive condition and a continuous pain may be caused by the injury of a peripheral nerve in an ordinary animal, in the laboratory animal made to lack PKCgamma, not having almost developed in the shape of nervous pain thoroughly is reported, and the possibility to prevention and the therapy of a continuous pain is shown (SCIENCE, 278 (5336), 279-83-1997). The opinion it is supposed that PKCgamma has contributed to continuation of the allodynia caused by peripheral inflammation is proposed in 1999 (NEUROSCIENCE, 88 (4), 1267-74-1999). Many compounds which have PKC inhibitory action are already reported, among these -- comparing some inhibitor with other kinase -- PKC -- alternative selectivity [in / nevertheless / an isozyme] is insufficient -- etc. -- it has not resulted in development of still practical drugs for the reason. If PKC takes into consideration playing a central role in intracellular signal transduction, In particular, in a cell and an organ with much distribution of PKCgamma, the condition which activates PKCgamma selectively, and the condition to which PKCgamma relates deeply, it is desirable to check PKCgamma activity selectively, and a PKCgamma selective inhibition agent is expected as safety and a development target of drugs with few side effects. [0005]The chronic pain produced from damage, the functional disorder, etc. of the nerve after I which it mourned over and also injury recovered I being caused by a trauma, a surgical operation, inflammation, etc. is one of the big problems of clinical. The pain depended unusually [sensory nerves, such as a hyperalgesia which shows sthenia of a reaction to the painful usual stimulus, and allodynia which senses a pain to the stimulus which does not feel a pain when normal,] may also develop into a serious condition which interferes with a life. Now, morphine is begun and some analgesics are used. However, while narcotics nature and nonnarcotic opioid show a strong analgesic action, they show physical dependence and psychic dependence nature, and present the withdrawal. Since condition, such as a respiratory depressant effect, nausea, vomiting, constipation, and dysuria, appears as other side effects, it has a fault referred to as that the use is restricted. The condition which shows resistance to the analgesic usually used for the pain which happens by nervous damage, functional disorder, etc, by clinical now, for example, an antipyretic analgesic and a narcotic analgesic, and does not show an effective analgesic action is also seen. Therefore, development of the drugs which improve the tolerance of narcotic analgesics, such as a painkiller received unusually [sensory nerves, such as a powerful painkiller which does not have the painkiller, especially addiction which combine safety and validity a hyperalgesia, and allodynia,], and morphine, is desired. [0006]Here, the prior art reference which indicates the thiazole compound of this invention and the compound with which structure is comparatively similar is introduced. The following

compound A etc. are indicated as PKC inhibitor by JP,10-287634,A.

However, the chemical structure features [the invention compound and this invention compound of this patent] differ, and suggestion of this invention compound is not seen, either. [0007]The anti-inflammation effect of the following compound B and the analogue is shown in Pharmazie, 48 (12), and 948-949 (1993).

The analgesic effect is also shown by the examination of anti-inflammation about the following compound C with the highest effect.

[0008]The following compound D is indicated by J.Indian Chem.Soci., 57 (12), and 1241-3 (1980) as acetylcholineaterase inhibitor.

[Formula 9]

The following compound E is indicated by WO 99/No. 21555 as an adenosine A3 receptor antagonist.

The use as a treating agent to the asthma of this compound, the allergosis, inflammation, etc. is described.

化合物E

[0009]The following compound F is indicated by JP,59-193878,A (US4649146, US4735957, EP117082).

The strong heart operation of this compound and the antiulcer action are described.

[Formula 11]

However, although these articles have the statement about the medicine use of this

compound, there is no statement which teaches this invention compound, and the statement about PKC inhibiting activity is not seen, either.

[0010]On the other hand, following amide compound G is indicated by FR No. 2073282, and following amide compound H is indicated by Indian J.Chem., 1 (10), and 441-2 (1963). IFormula 12I

However, the amide compound indicated by these literature stops at being indicated as an intermediate of the compound which only has an analgesic action.

[0011]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]PKC inhibitor can turn into drugs which treat or/and prevent the various symptoms relevant to PKC by these knowledge. Without spoiling normal intracellularsignal transduction, especially a PKCgamma selective inhibition agent turns into safe drugs in which remarkable side effects are not shown, especially can turn into therapies (tolerance over narcotic analgesics, such as a pain, a hyperalgesia, allodynia, and morphine, etc.) over which it mourns, and preventive. Therefore, the purpose of this invention is to provide the drugs which have PKC inhibitory action, especially the drugs which have a PKCgamma selective inhibition operation.

[Means for Solving the Problem]

[0012]This invention persons came to complete this invention, as a result of repeating research wholeheartedly in order to find out a compound which has high PKC inhibitory action and has a PKCgamma selective inhibition operation. It is as being shown in following (1) thru/or (11) in more detail.

[0013](1) Proteinkinase C inhibitor containing the salt permitted on a thiazole compound expressed with following general formula [I], or medicine manufacture.

 R^1 among [type A hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, Are a C_{1-6} alkyl group and R^2 Or a hydrogen atom, Or it is a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the following group A, and they are a {group A:halogen atom and -OR b1 (R^{b1} among a

 $\{V \text{ among a formula -CH}_2^-, -O_-, -S_-, -CO_-, -NCa^{-5}, -CO--NRa^{-5}, -CO-NRa^{-5}, -CO--NRa^{-5}, -CO$

substituents chosen from the following group B and this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, this substituent is the same respectively - or the {group B:nitro group which may differ, a halogen atom, and -Y-Z[- here, Y A single bond, -CH=CH-, -O-, -CH(OH)-, -COO-, - NR^{b5}-, -NR^{b6}-CO-, -NR^{b7}-COO-, - NR^{b8}-CO-NR^{b9}-, -NR^{b10}-SO₂-, and -CO-NR^{b11}- (the inside of a formula, and R –) [b5 and] R b6 , R b7 , R b8 , R b9 , R b10 , and R b11 A hydrogen atom, Or it is a C $_{\star}$ 6 alkyl group. A C 1-6 alkyl group by which Z may be replaced by a substituent as which it is chosen out of a hydrogen atom and the above-mentioned group A, a C₆₋₁₄ aryl group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkenyl group, A heterocycle group (passage of said definition.), and C_{6-14} aryl C_{1-6} alkyl group, A C_{3-7} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl group and C_{3-7} cyclo alkenyl C_{1-6} alkyl group and a heterocycle C_{1-6} alkyl group (here, this basis) A C_{1-8} alkyl group replaced by heterocycle as said definition is shown. Are and here, This C_{6-14} aryl group, this C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group, this C_{3-7} cycloalkenyl group, A this heterocycle group and this C_{6-14} aryl C_{1-6} alkyl group, A this C3-7 cycloalkyl C1-6 alkyl group, a this C3-7 cyclo alkenyl C1-6 alkyl group, and this heterocycle $C_{1..6}$ alkyl group, It may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the following group C, When this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, that a substituent is the same respectively or a (group C:halogen atom which may differ, it is, even if replaced by a substituent chosen from the above-mentioned group A -- a C_{1.6} alkyl group and -OR c1 (R c1 is a hydrogen atom or a C $_{1-6}$ alkyl group among a formula.) -- and, - NR c2 R c3 (among a formula, respectively, or it differs and R^{c2} and R^{c3} are a hydrogen atom or a C_{1.6} alkyl group.). }.]. }. The ring Cy A C₆₋₁₄ aryl group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, Or are a heterocycle group (passage of said definition.) and this C_{6-14} aryl group, this C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group, and this heterocycle group, when it may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the above-mentioned group B and this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, a substituent is the same respectively -- or it may differ.] [0015](2) The salt permitted on a thiazole compound expressed with following general formula [II], or medicine manufacture.

[Formula 15]

R¹ among [type A hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, Are a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and R² Or a hydrogen atom, Or it is a C_{1-6} alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the following group A, and they are a {group A:halogen atom and -OR b1 (R b1 among a formula), they are a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group -SR b2 (the inside of a formula, and ${\rm R}^{\rm b2}$ -- a hydrogen atom.) or it is a ${\rm C}_{\rm 1-6}$ alkyl group -- and -NR $^{\rm b3}{\rm R}^{\rm b4}$ (R $^{\rm b3}$ and R $^{\rm b4}$ among a formula) same respectively or differing -- a hydrogen atom and a C_{1-6} alkyl group. Or the heterocycle group which is a heterocycle group which becomes together with the nitrogen atom in which R^{b3} and R^{b4} adjoin, and is formed, becomes together with the nitrogen atom which this adjoins here, and is formed, Besides one nitrogen atom, it may be replaced by a C₁ 6 alkyl group including 0 thru/or 3 hetero atoms chosen from an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, or a sulfur atom. . $\$ R³ and R⁴ are the same respectively, or differ from each other, The C_{1,6} alkyl group, -OR^{a1} (R^{a1} among a formula) which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from a hydrogen atom and the above-mentioned group A they are a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, or a C₁₋₆ alkyl carbonyl group. Or the inside of a -NR^{a2}R^{a3}{type, R^{a2}, and R^{a3}, It is a heterocycle group (passage of said definition.) which becomes together with the nitrogen atom in which it differs and a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl group or R^{a2}, and R^{a3} adjoin respectively identically, and is formed. It is} and R² and R³ become together with adjoining -N-CO-CR4-, [Formula 16]

{V among a formula -CH
$$_2$$
-, -O-, -S-, -CO-, -OCO-, -NR a5 -, -CO-NR a5 -, Or -NR a5 -CO - (here, R a5) A hydrogen atom, C $_{1-6}$ alkyl group, and C $_{6-14}$ aryl C $_{1-6}$ alkyl group, a C $_{1-6}$ alkoxycarbonyl group, Or it is a C $_{6-14}$ aryl C $_{1-6}$ alkyloxy carbonyl group. W C $_{1-6}$ alkyl group, or when it is a substituent chosen from the above-mentioned group A, t is 0, 1, or 2 and t is 2, two W is the same respectively — or it may differ and m and n are the same respectively — or it differs and is an integer of 0, or 1 thru/or 3. May form a ring expressed with} and X A single bond, C $_{1-4}$

alkylene, -O-, -S-, -COO-, -OCO-, -NR^{a4}-, -CO-NR^{a4}-, Or it is -NR^{a4}-CO- (R^{a4} is a C $_{1-6}$ alkylengroup which may be replaced by hydrogen atom or a substituent chosen from the above-mentioned group A among a formula.), [0016]Ring Hy', [Formula 17]

{-- here -- Q -NR^{a6}- (the inside of a formula, and R^{a6} -- a hydrogen atom.) or it is a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may be replaced by a substituent chosen from the above-mentioned group A. Are -O- and -S- and R⁵ Or a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, Or are a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and Y, A single bond, -CH=CH-, -O-, -CH(OH)-, -COO-, - NR^{b5}-, -NR^{b6}-CO-, -NR^{b7}-COO-, - NR^{b8}-CO-NR b9 -, -NR b10 -SO $_2$ -, and -CO-NR b11 - (the inside of a formula, and R --) [b5 and] R b6 , R b7 , R^{b8}, R^{b9}, R^{b10} , and R^{b11} A hydrogen atom, Or it is a C_{1-6} alkyl group. Z, A hydrogen atom, a C_{1.6} alkyl group which may be replaced by a substituent chosen from the above-mentioned group A, A C_{6-14} aryl group, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group, C_{3-7} cycloalkenyl group, heterocycle group (passage of said definition.), and C_{6-14} aryl C_{1-6} alkyl group, A C_{3-7} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl group and C_{3-7} cyclo alkenyl C_{1-6} alkyl group and a heterocycle C_{1-6} alkyl group (here, this basis) A $\rm C_{1-6}$ alkyl group replaced by heterocycle as said definition is shown. Are and here, This $\rm C_{6-14}$ aryl group, this C3.7 cycloalkyl group, this C3.7 cycloalkenyl group, A this heterocycle group and this C_{6-14} aryl C_{1-6} alkyl group, A this C_{3-7} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl group, a this C_{3-7} cyclo alkenyl C_{1-6} alkyl group, and this heterocycle C_{1-6} alkyl group, It may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the following group C, When this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, that a substituent is the same respectively or a {group C:halogen atom which may differ, It is, even if replaced by a substituent chosen from the above-mentioned group A, and they are a $\mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{1-8}}$ alkyl group and -OR $^{\mathsf{c1}}$ (R $^{\mathsf{c1}}$ among a formula). they are a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group – and -NR^{c2}R^{c3} (among a formula, R^{c2} and R^{c3} are the same respectively, or it differs and a hydrogen atom.) Or it is a $\rm C_{1-6}$ alkyl group. . }.]. }. The ring $\rm Cy$ A $\rm C_{6-14}$ aryl group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, Or are a heterocycle group (passage of said definition.) and this C_{6-14} aryl group, this C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group, and this heterocycle group, when it may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the following group B and this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, a substituent is the same respectively -- or it may differ.

(group B: A nitro group, a halogen atom, and -Y-Z(Y and Z passage of said definition.))] [0017](3) Ring Hy', [Formula 18]

(- the inside of a formula, and each sign - the passage according to claim 2.) - it is -- the salt permitted on a thiazole compound given in (2), or medicine manufacture.

[0018](4) The salt with which Y is permitted on the thiazole compound given in (3) which is $-NR^{b5}$ or $-NR^{b6}$ -CO- (the inside of a formula, and each sign the passage according to claim 2.), or medicine manufacture.

[0019](5) The salt with which Q is permitted on the thiazole compound given in (4) which is -S-, or medicine manufacture.
[0020](6) The salt with which X is permitted on the thiazole compound given in (5) which is a

single bond, or medicine manufacture.

[0021](7) The salt permitted on the thiazole compound given [given Y is -NR⁹⁶-CO- (inside of a formula, and sign R^{b6} the passage according to claim 2.)] in (6) given Z is a C_{1-6} alkyl group or a C_{2-7} cycloalkyl group, or medicine manufacture.

[0022](8) The ring Cy is the salt permitted on a thiazole compound given in (7) which is a phenyl group or a pyridyl group, or medicine manufacture, and phenyl group concerned and a pyridyl group, when it may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the group C according to claim 2 and this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, this substituent is the same respectively — or it may differ.

[0023](9) A medicinal composition containing the salt permitted on a thiazole compound (2) thru/or given in (8), or medicine manufacture.

[0024](10) A proteinkinase C isozyme gamma selective inhibition agent containing the salt permitted on a thiazole compound (1) thru/or given in (9), or medicine manufacture. [0025](11) A painkiller containing the salt permitted on a thiazole compound (2) thru/or given in (9), or medicine manufacture.

[0026]Each definition used in this specification is as follows. "Proteinkinase C inhibitor" is drugs which treat or/and prevent condition relevant to PKC by checking the enzyme activity of proteinkinase C (the following, PKC). hurting as a condition relevant to PKC (a pain, a hyperalgesia, and allodynia.) diabetic complications (diabetic retinopathy.), such as tolerance over narcotic analgesics, such as morphine Arteriosclerosis and angiopathies, such as diabetic nephropathy, diabetic cardiomyopathy, and a diabetic neuropathy, inflammation (thrombosis etc.), a dermatosis, immune diseases (acquired immunodeficiency etc.), central nervous system diseases (Alzheimer disease etc.), cancer, etc. are mentioned. "Proteinkinase C

isozyme gamma selective inhibition agents" is drugs which check the enzyme activity of gamma in a PKC isozyme, and what has high inhibiting activity over gamma is preferred especially as compared with other isozymes and inhibiting activity over alpha and beta. Especially preferably, the inhibiting activity of gamma is a thing of 3 times or more of alpha and beta, and a 10 or more time thing is still more preferred. "Painkillers" is drugs which reduce or vanish a pain, and what suppresses a pain which happens especially by pain, intense pains, such as a postoperative pain, or nervous damage, a functional disorder, etc. is preferred. Drugs which heighten an analgesic effect of an analgesic by the improvement of tolerance to narcotic analgesics which treat condition of abnormalities in a sensory nerve, such as a hyperalgesia and allodynia, such as drugs and morphine, are meant. Use of drugs for preventing these condition is included.

[0027]A "halogen atom" is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, or iodine atoms, and is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, or a bromine atom preferably. In R¹, it is a chlorine atom especially preferably, and a fluorine atom especially preferably as a substituent (group B) of the ring Hy, a substituent (group C) of Z of the ring Hy, a substituent (group B) of the ring Cy, and a substituent (group C) of Z of the ring Cy.

[0028]A "C_{1,e} alkyl group" expresses a straight chain or a branched chain alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 6, and specifically, A methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isopropyl group, a butyl group, an isobutyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, a pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a tert-pentyl group, a hexyl group, etc. are mentioned. Are a straight chain or a branched chain alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 4 preferably, and \mathbb{R}^1 , \mathbb{R}^5 , \mathbb{R}^{81} , \mathbb{R}^{82} , \mathbb{R}^{81} , and \mathbb{R}^{81} , and \mathbb{R}^{91} , it is a methyl group or an ethyl group, and is a methyl group group, and group, an isopropyl group, or an isobutyl group especially preferably, and is a methyl group still more preferably. In \mathbb{R}^{81} of the ring Hy, it is a methyl group or an ethyl group preferably in \mathbb{R}^{81} of the ring Hy especially preferably, and a methyl group especially preferably in \mathbb{R}^{81} of the ring Hy especially preferably, and a methyl group especially preferably in \mathbb{R}^{82} and \mathbb{R}^{63} .

[0029]A "C₁₋₆ alkyl carbonyl group" is a carbonyl group which the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group" replaced, and, specifically, an acetyl group, a propionyl group, a butyryl group, an isobutyryl group, a pivaloyl group, etc. are mentioned. An alkylated site is a straight chain or a branched chain alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 4 preferably, and it is an acetyl group especially preferably in R^{a1}.

[0030]With a "C_{1.6} alkoxycarbonyl group." Alkyl of a C_{1.6} alkoxy part is an alkyloxy carbonyl

group which is the above "C₁₋₈ alkyl group", A methoxycarbonyl group, an ethoxycarbonyl group, a carbopropoxy group, An isopropyl oxycarbonyl group, a butoxycarbonyl group, an isobutyloxy carbonyl group, a tert-butoxycarbonyl group, a pentyloxy carbonyl group, a hexyloxy carbonyl group, etc. are mentioned. An alkylated site is a straight chain or a branched chain alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 4 preferably, and it is a tert-butoxycarbonyl group especially preferably in R^{a2} and R^{a3}. [0031]Including 0 thru/or 3 hetero atoms chosen from an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, or a sulfur atom besides one nitrogen atom, "a heterocycle group which becomes together with an adjoining nitrogen atom and is formed" is the heterocycle of saturation of 3 thru/or 10 membered-rings, or an unsaturation, and may be replaced by a C_{1_R} alkyl group. Specifically An aziridinyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a pylori nil group, a pyrrolidinyl group, An imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, a piperidino group, a piperazinyl group, a PIRAZORIJINIRU group, a morpholino group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, an indri nil group, an isoindri nil group, a 4-methylpiperazine-1-yl group, etc. are mentioned. Preferably, besides one nitrogen atom, including 0 or one hetero atom chosen from an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, or a sulfur atom, it is the heterocycle of saturation of 5 or 6 membered-rings, or an unsaturation, and may be replaced by a $C_{1,R}$ alkyl group. R^{b3} and R^{b4} preferably especially as "an adjoining heterocycle group which becomes together, becomes together with a nitrogen atom, and is formed", It is a pyrrolidinyl group, an imidazolyl group, a piperidino group, a morpholino group, and a 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl group, and R^{a2} and R^{a3} are piperidino groups especially preferably as "an adjoining heterocycle group which becomes together, becomes together with a nitrogen atom, and is formed." [0032]A "C_{1.6} alkyl group" of the above-mentioned definition may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the following group A, and "a C1_6 alkyl group which may be replaced by a substituent chosen from the group A" also contains an unreplaced C_{1,6} alkyl group, the group A -- a "halogen atom" of the above-mentioned definition, and -OR b1 (the inside of a formula, and R^{b1} -- a hydrogen atom.) or it is the "C₁₋₆ alkyl group" of the above-mentioned definition -SR^{b2} (the inside of a formula, and R^{b2} -- a hydrogen atom.) or it is the "C_{1.6} alkyl group" of the above-mentioned definition – and -NR^{b3}R^{b4} (R^{b3} and R^{b4} among a formula) respectively, or it differs and a hydrogen atom, a "C1_6 alkyl group" of the above-mentioned definition or R^{b3}, and R^{b4} are "the heterocycle groups which becomes together with an

adjoining nitrogen atom and is formed" of the above-mentioned definition. it is . As a C_{1.6} alkyl

group which may be replaced by a substituent chosen from this group A, specifically, A methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isopropyl group, a butyl group, an isobutyl group, A sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, a pentyl group, an isopentyl group, A tert-pentyl group, a sec-butyl group, a chloromethyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, 2-hydroxyethyl group, 3-hydroxypropyl group, a 2-methoxy ethyl group, 2-methylthio ethyl group, 2-aminoethyl, 2-(methylamino) ethyl group, 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl group, 3-(dimethylamino) propyl group, 4-(dimethylamino) butyl group, 3-(dimethyl aminomethyl) butyl group, 3-(dimethyl aminomethyl) butyl group, 1-(dimethyl aminomethyl) butyl group, 3-(4-methylpiperazine-1-yl) propyl group, 2-morpholino ethyl group, 3-(midazoline 1-yl) propyl group, 2-(pymolizine-1-yl) ethyl group, etc. are mentioned.

[0033]In R², it is the "C²_1-8 alkyl group" of no replacing, -ORb¹ substitution, or -NRb³Rb4

substitution (passage of the above [each sign].) preferably, Specifically A methyl group, 2-hydroxyethyl group, 3-hydroxypropyl group, A 2-methoxy ethyl group, 2-aminoethyl, 2- (methylamino) ethyl group, 2-(diethylamino) ethyl group, 2-(diethylamino) propyl group, 4-(dimethylamino) butyl group, 2-piperidino ethyl group, 3-(4-methylpiperazine-1-yl) propyl group, Are 2-morpholino ethyl group, 3-(midazoline 1-yl) propyl group, and 2-(pyrrolizine-1-yl) ethyl group, and in R² preferably especially, - Are the "C₁₋₈ alkyl

group" of NR b3 R b4 substitution, and specifically, It is 2-aminoethyl, 2-(methylamino) ethyl group, 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl group, 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl group, 3-(dimethylamino) propyl group, or 4-(dimethylamino) butyl group, and is 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl group still more preferably. In R 3 , it is unreplaced a * C $_{1-6}$ alkyl group" preferably, and is a methyl group

especially preferably. In Z (group B) of the ring Hy, preferably, a methyl group, an ethyl group, an isopropyl group, an isobutyl group, a tert-butyl group, a-pentyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a hydroxymethyl group, or a methyl group or a tert-butyl group especially preferably. In a substituent (group C) of Z of the ring Hy, they are a methyl group, a tert-butyl group, or a trifluoromethyl group preferably. In Z of the ring Cy, they are a methyl group, an isopropyl group, an isobutyl group, a tert-butyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, or a dimethyl aminomethyl group preferably. In a substituent (group C) of Z of the ring Cy, they are a methyl group, a propyl group, a tert-butyl group, or a dimethyl group, a propyl group, a tert-butyl group preferably.

[0034]"C₁₋₄ alkylene" is the alkylene of a straight chain of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 4, or branched chain, and methylene, ethylene, trimethylene, propylene, tetramethylen, etc. are mentioned. In X, it is methylene and ethylene preferably, and is methylene especially preferably.

[0035]A "C₆₋₁₄ aryl group" is an aromatic hydrocarbon group of the carbon numbers 6 thru/or

14, and a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthryl group, an azulenyl group, a phenan tolyl group, etc. are specifically mentioned. In Z (group B) of the ring Hy, and Z (group B) of the ring Cy, it is a phenyl group or a naphthyl group preferably, and is a phenyl group especially preferably.

[0:36]A $^{\circ}$ C $_{3.7}$ cycloalkyl group is a saturation cycloalkyl group of 3 thru/or 7 carbon numbers, and is specifically a cyclopropyl group, a cyclobutyl group, a cyclopentylic group, a cyclohexyl group, or a cycloheptyl group. As Z (group B) of the ring Cy and the ring Cy, preferably, It is a cyclopentylic group, a cyclohexyl group, and a cycloheptyl group, is a cyclohexyl group especially preferably in Z (group B) of the ring Cy and the ring Cy, and is a cyclopropyl group especially preferably in Z (group B) of the ring Hy.

[0037]Although, as for "C₃₋₇ cycloalkenyl groups", 3 thru/or 7 carbon numbers are 5 thru/or 7 cycloalkenyl groups preferably and a partial double bond is included, an anyl group like a phenyl group and a cycloalkyl group of full saturation are not included. Specifically, a cyclopropenyl group, a cyclo butenyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclopentadienyl group, a cyclopentadienyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, 2,4-cyclohexadiene 1-yl groups, 2,5-cyclohexadiene 1-yl groups, a cycloheptenyl group, etc. are mentioned. In Z of the ring Hy, it is a cyclopentenyl group especially preferably.

[0038]A "heterocycle group" is a heterocycle group of saturation of a five-membered ring or six membered-rings, or an unsaturation containing 1 thru/or 4 hetero atoms chosen from an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, or a sulfur atom, and they condense with condensation or the benzene ring mutually, and may form a condensed ring of two rings. As a heterocycle group which is a monocycle, specifically A pyridyl group, a pyrazinyl group, A pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a thoriadinyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, An imidazolyl group, a triazorył group, a tetrazolyl group, a thienyl group, a furil group, An oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, An oxadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, a pylori nil group, a pyrrolidinyl group, an imidazolidinyl group, a piperidyl group, a piperazinyl group, a morphoryl group, a thio morphoryl group, a tetrahydropyranyl group, etc. are mentioned. As a heterocycle group which is a condensed ring, specifically, A quinolyl group, an isoquinolyl group, a chinae-cortex ZORINIRU group, a quinoxalinyl group, A phthalazinyl group, a SHINNORINIRU group, a NAFUCHIJINIRU group, a 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro quinolyl group, An indolyl group, a benzo imidazolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzo thienyl group, A 1,3-dioxa indan nil group, a yne DONIRIRU group, a benzoxazolyl group, a benzothiazolyl group, a 1,3-dioxoiso indolyl group, a 1-oxo 1,2-dihydroisoquinolyl group, a 1oxo 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinolyl group, etc. are mentioned.

[0039]Preferably, in the ring Hy, are an unsaturation heterocycle group which is a monocycle of 5 members or 6 members, and specifically, A pyridyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a thoriadinyl group, A pyrrolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, an

imidazolyl group, a triazoryl group, a tetrazolyl group, a furil group, a thienyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, etc. are mentioned. Preferably especially A pyridyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a furil group, a thienyl group, An imidazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, it is, and still more preferably, it is an isothiazolyl group, a triazoryl group, an oxadiazolyl group, or a thiadiazolyl group, and is [it comes out and / it is an oxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, or a thiadiazolyl group and] a thiazolyl group most preferably, In Z (group B) of the ring Hy, it is a heterocycle group of an unsaturation or saturation which is a monocycle of 5 members or 6 members preferably, and, specifically, an imidazolyl group, a thienyl group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidyl group, a morphoryl group, etc. are mentioned. Preferably, in the ring Cy, are a heterocycle group of an unsaturation or saturation or a condensed ring of them and the benzene ring which is a monocycle of 5 members or 6 members, and specifically, An imidazolyl group, a thienyl group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidyl group, an indolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzo thienyl group, a 1,3dioxa indan nil group, etc. are mentioned. In Z (group B) of the ring Cy, preferably, Are a heterocycle group of an unsaturation or saturation or a condensed ring of them and the benzene ring which is a monocycle of 5 members or 6 members, and specifically. A pyrrolyl group, a furil group, a thienyl group, an imidazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, A pyrrolidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridyl group, a piperidyl group, a morphoryl group, an indolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzo thienyl group, a 1,3-dioxa indan nil group, a quinolyl group, a guinoxalinyl group, a SHINNORINIRU group, etc. are mentioned. They are a pyridyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a furil group, a thienyl group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a morphoryl group, an isoxazolyl group, an indolyl group, a quinolyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, and a SHINNORINIRU group especially preferably. [0040]With a " C_{6-14} aryl C_{1-6} alkyl group." It is the above " C_{1-6} alkyl group" which the above "C₆₋₁₄ aryl group" replaced, an alkylated site is a straight chained alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 4 preferably, and an aryl part is an arylated alkyl group which is a phenyl group. Specifically, benzyl, a phenethyl group, 3-phenylpropyl group, 2-phenylpropyl group, 4phenylbutyl group, etc. are mentioned. In Z (group B) of the ring Hy, and Z (group B) of the ring Cy, they are benzyl or a phenethyl group especially preferably. [0041]A "C $_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl C $_{1-6}$ alkyl group" is a cycloalkyl alkyl group whose alkylated site it is the above " C_{1-6} alkyl group" which the above " C_{3-6} cycloalkyl group" replaced, and is a straight chained alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 4 preferably. Specifically A cyclopropyl methyl group, a cyclobutylmethyl group, a cyclopentylmethyl group, A cyclohexylmethyl group, a cycloheptyl methyl group, 2-cyclo propylethyl group, 2-cyclobutylethyl group, 2cyclopentylethyl group, 2-cyclohexylethyl group, a 2-cycloheptyl ethyl group, etc. are

mentioned. They are a cyclopentylmethyl group or a cyclohexylmethyl group preferably as Z (group B) of the ring Hy.

[0042]A "C₃₋₇ cyclo alkenyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group" is a cyclo alkenyl alkyl group whose alkylated site it is the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group" which the above "C₃₋₆ cycloalkenyl group" replaced, and is a straight chained alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thru/or 4 preferably. Specifically A methyl group (2-cyclopropene 1-yl), a methyl group (2-cyclopentene 1-yl), a methyl group, 2-(2-cyclopentene 1-yl) ethyl group, (2-4-cyclopentadiene 1-yl) A methyl group, a methyl group (2-cyclohexenyl 1-yl), (3-cyclohexenyl 1-yl), a methyl group, a methyl group (2-cyclohexadiene 1-yl), a methyl group (2-cyclopentene 1-yl), a methyl group (2-cyclopentene 1-yl), cyclopentene 1-yl), a methyl group (2-cyclopentene)l, etc. are mentioned. In Z of the ring Hy, it is a methyl group (2-cyclopentene 1-yl) especially preferably.

[0043]A "heterocycle C₁₋₆ alkyl group" is the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group" which the above "heterocycle group" replaced, and is a heterocycle alkyl group whose heterocycle part is the monocyclic heterocycle of 5 members or 6 members and whose alkylated site is a straight chained alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thrufor 4 preferably. Specifically 1-pyrrolyl methyl group, 2-furil methyl group, 2-thienyl methyl group, 1-imidazolyl methyl group, 2-pyrrolidinyl methyl group, a 4-pyrazinyl methyl group, 4-pyridyl methyl group, a morpholino methyl group, etc. are mentioned, and they are 2-thienyl methyl group or 1-imidazolyl methyl group especially preferably in the ring Hy.

[0044]With a "C₆₋₁₄ anyl C₁₋₈ alkyloxy carbonyl group." A C₆₋₁₄ anyl C₁₋₈ alkylated site is an arylated alkyl oxycarbonyl group which is the above "C₁₋₈ alkyl group" which the above "C₆₋₁₄ anyl group" replaced, Preferably, a heterocycle part is the monocyclic heterocycle of 5 members or 6 members, and an alkylated site is a straight chained alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1 thrufor 4. Specifically, a benzyloxycarbonyl group, a phenethyloxy carbonyl group, 3-phenylpropyl oxycarbonyl group, 2-phenylpropyl oxycarbonyl group, 4-phenylbutyloxy carbonyl group, etc. are mentioned. In R^{a5}, it is a benzyloxycarbonyl group especially

[0045]Preferably as R¹, it is a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, or a methyl group, and is a hydrogen atom especially preferably. It is the above "C₁₋₈ alkyl group which may be replaced

by a substituent chosen from the group A" preferably as R², A methyl group, 2-hydroxyethyl group, 3-hydroxypropyl group, a 2-methoxy ethyl group, 2-aminoethyl group, 2-(methylamino) ethyl group, 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl group, 2-(dimethylamino) propyl group, 4-(dimethylamino) butyl group, 2-piperidino ethyl group, 3-(di-piperidino-1-yf) ethyl group, 3-(4-methylpiperazino-1-yf) propyl group, 2-morpholino ethyl group, 3-(imidazoline 1-yf) ethyl group, 3-(2-pyrrolizino-1-yf) ethyl group, 3-(3-pyrolizino-1-yf) ethyl group, 2-(3-pyrolizino-1-yf) ethyl group, 8-(3-pyrolizino-1-yf) ethyl group, 8-(3-pyrolizino

aminoethyl group, 2-(methylamino) ethyl group, It is 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl group, 2-(diethylamino) ethyl group, 3-(dimethylamino) propyl group, or 4-(dimethylamino) butyl group, and is 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl group still more preferably.

[0046]It is a hydrogen atom preferably as \mathbb{R}^3 . Become together with -N-CO- \mathbb{CR}^4 - which \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3 adioin. [Formula 19]

(-- passage of the above [the inside of a formula, and each sign].) – it is also preferred to form the ring expressed. Here, V has -CO- or preferred -NR^{a5}- (here, passage of the above [R^{a5}].), and especially its -NR^{a5}- is preferred. When V is -NR^{a5}-, it is a C₁₋₆ alkyl group

preferably as R^{a5} , and especially a methyl group is preferred. Differ, it is desirable especially preferred identically [respectively] that it is 0, 1, or 2, and m and n are m+n=1 or m+n=2. When V is -CO-, m= 0 and especially n= 1 are preferred, and when V is -NR a5 -, m= 2 and especially n= 0 are preferred. It is a hydrogen atom preferably as R^4 . Preferably as X, it is a single bond or $C_{1.4}$ alkylene, and is a single bond especially preferably.

[0047]It is an unsaturation heterocycle group which is a monocycle of 5 members or 6 members preferably as the ring Hy, they are specifically a pyridyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a furil group, a thienyl group, an imidazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, a triazoryl group, an oxadiazolyl group, or a thiadiazolyl group — especially — desirable [Formula 20]

(— passage of the above [the inside of a formula, and each sign].) — it is . It is an oxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, or a thiadiazolyl group, and is a thiazolyl group most preferably. As for the ring Hy, it is preferred to replace by the 4th place of the thiazolyl group of a general formula, and when the ring Hy is a thiazolyl group, replacing by the 5th place is preferred. Preferably as \mathbb{R}^5 , it is the above "C $_{1.8}$ alkyl group", and is a methyl group especially preferably.

[0048]Preferably as a substituent (group B) of the ring Hy, it is the above "halogen atom" or -Y-Z, and is -Y-Z especially preferably. As for the ring Hy, it is preferred to be replaced by 1 or two -Y-Z. As for one of them, when -Y-Z is two pieces as a substituent (group B) of the ring Hy, Y is a single bond and it is preferred that Z is the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the group A." Especially preferably, it is a methyl group or a hydroxymethyl group, and is a methyl group still more preferably. As a substituent (group B) of the ring Hy, at least one -Y-Z, Y A single bond, -O-, -COO-, -NR b5 -, -NR b6 -CO-, -NR b7 -COO-, Or it is preferred that it is -NR^{b10}-SO₂- (passage of the above [the inside of a formula and each sign].), Z A hydrogen atom, the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the group A", The above "C₆₋₁₄ aryl group", the above "C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group", The above "heterocycle group", the above " ${
m C}_{
m 6-14}$ aryl ${
m C}_{
m 1-6}$ alkyl group", It is preferred that they are the above " $\mathrm{C_{3-7}}$ cycloalkyl $\mathrm{C_{1-6}}$ alkyl group", the above " $\mathrm{C_{3-7}}$ cyclo alkenyl $\mathrm{C_{1-6}}$ alkyl group", and the above "heterocycle C_{1-6} alkyl group." Especially preferably as Y, it is -NR^{b5}- or -NR^{b6}-CO- and is -NR^{b6}-CO- still more preferably. Here, it is a hydrogen atom preferably as R^{b5}, R^{b6}, R^{b7}, and R^{b10}. Preferably as Z especially A hydrogen atom, the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the group A", Or it is the above " C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group", and still more preferably, it is the above " C_{1-6} alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the group A", or the above "C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group", and they are a methyl group or a cyclopropyl group most preferably. This C₆₋ aryl group, this C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, A this C₃₋₇ cycloalkenyl group, this heterocycle group, and this C_{6-14} aryl C_{1-6} alkyl group, A this C_{3-7} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl group, a this C_{3-7} cyclo alkenyl C_{1-6} alkyl group, and this heterocycle C_{1-6} alkyl group, when it may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the following group C and this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, a substituent is the same respectively -- or it may differ. Group C: The above "halogen atom", the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the group A". -OR^{c1} (R^{c1} among a formula) they are a hydrogen atom or the above "C₁₋₆ alkyl group" -- and -NR^{c2}R^{c3} (among a formula, respectively, or it differs and R^{c2} and R^{c3} are a hydrogen atom or the above " $C_{1.6}$ alkyl group".) As a substituent (group C) of Z of the ring Hy, preferably, It is, even if replaced by the substituent chosen from above-mentioned "halogen atom" above-mentioned "group A, and it is ${f C}_{1-R}$ alkyl group" or -OR $^{{f C}1}$, and they are a fluorine atom, a methyl group, a tert-butyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, or a methoxy group still more preferably. When the substituent of the ring Hy is -Y-Z, in -NR^{b5}- and R^{b5}. a

hydrogen atom and Z the desirable combination of Y and Z A hydrogen atom, [Y] Or in Y, - NR^{b6} -CO- and R^{b6} are [a hydrogen atom and Z] the above "C $_{1-6}$ alkyl group which may be replaced by the substituent chosen from the group A", or the above "C3.7 cycloalkyl group." [0049]Preferably as the ring Cy, are the above "C₆₋₄₄ aryl group" or a "heterocycle group", and preferably especially, It is a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, an imidazolyl group, a thienyl group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidyl group, an indolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzo thienyl group, and a 1,3-dioxa indan nil group, and is a phenyl group still more preferably. As for the ring Cy, it is preferred that they are no replacing or 1 substitution, and as for a substituent (group B) of the ring Cy, when the ring Cy is a phenyl group, it is preferred that it is the 2nd place. Preferably as a substituent (group B) of the ring Cy, it is the above "halogen atom" and is a fluorine atom especially preferably. When a substituent (group B) of the ring Cy is -Y-Z, as Y preferably, A single bond, -CH=CH-, -O-, -C(OH)-, -NR^{b5}-, - NR^{b6}-CO-, -NR^{b8}-CO-NR^{b9}-, - It is NR^{b10}-SO_o- and -CO-NR^{b11}- (each sign is as aforementioned among a formula.), and they are a single bond, -O-, and -NR^{b6}-CO- especially preferably. Here, preferably as R^{b5}, R^{b6}, R^{b8}, R^{b10}, and R^{b11}, it is a hydrogen atom and a methyl group preferably as R^{b9}. When a substituent (group B) of the ring Cy is -Y-Z, as Z preferably, A hydrogen atom, the above "C4_s alkyl group which may be replaced by a substituent chosen from the group A", The above "C, aryl group", the above "C_{2,7} cycloalkyl group", the above "heterocycle group", Or are the above "C_{6.14} aryl C_{1.6} alkyl group", and preferably especially, A hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an isopropyl group, an isobutyl group, a tert-butyl group, A trifluoromethyl group or a dimethyl aminomethyl group, a phenyl group, a cyclopentylic group, They are a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a furil group, a thienyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a piperidyl group, a morphoryl group, an indolyl group, a quinolyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, and a SHINNORINIRU group. This Ce. ₁₄ aryl group, this C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, A this C₃₋₇ cycloalkenyl group, this heterocycle group, and this C₆₋₁₄ aryl C₁₋₆ alkyl group, A this C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a this C₃₋₇ cyclo alkenyl C_{1-6} alkyl group, and this heterocycle C_{1-6} alkyl group, when it may be replaced by 1 thru/or 3 substituents chosen from the above-mentioned group C and this substituent is two pieces or three pieces, a substituent is the same respectively - or it may differ. They are a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a methyl group, a propyl group, a tert-butyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a methoxy group, an amino group, or a dimethylamino group preferably as a substituent (group C) of Z of the ring Cy.

[0050]In -Y-Z of ring Hy', a desirable mode is the same as the ring Hy.

[0051]As long as "the salt permitted on medicine manufacture" forms a compound shown by the above-mentioned general formula III, and a nonpoisonous salt, what kind of salt may be sufficient as it. For example, inorganic acid; or oxalic acid, such as chloride, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, and hydrobromic acid, Malonic acid, citrate, fumaric acid, lactic acid, malic acid, succinic acid, tartaric acid, Organic acid; or sodium hydroxide, such as acetic acid, gluconic acid, ascorbic acid, methylsulfonic acid, and benzylsulfonic acid, Inorganic base; or methylamines, such as a potassium hydrate, calcium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, and ammonium hydroxide, It can obtain by making it react to amino acid, such as organic base [, such as diethylamine, triethylamine, triethanolamine, ethylenediamine, tris(hydroxymethyl) methylamine, quanidine, Kolin, and cinchonine I; or lysine, arginine, and an alanine. As for a hydrate and solvate, hydrated compound ****** of each compound is included in this invention. [0052]Various isomers exist in a compound shown by the above-mentioned general formula [1]. For example, when E object and Z body exist as geometric isomer and an asymmetric carbon atom exists, mirror image isomer and diastereomer as a stereoisomeric form based on these exist. A tautomer may exist depending on the case. Therefore, these all isomers and those mixtures are included by the range of this invention.

[0053]A prodrug and metabolite of each compound are also included in this invention. A "prodrug" is a derivative of this invention compound in which it restores to the original compound and original drug effect is shown after having a basis which may be decomposed chemically or metabolically and medicating a living body, and a complex and a salt by a covalent bond are included.

[0054]A carrier permitted on publicly known medicine manufacture usually in itself when using this invention compound as medicinal preparation, An excipient, a diluent, an extender, disintegrator, stabilizer, a preservative, a buffer, an emulsifier, An aromatic, colorant, a sweetening agent, a viscous agent, corrigent, a solubilizing agent, other additive agents, Specifically Alcohol, such as water, vegetable oil, ethanol, or benzyl alcohol, It mixes with carbohydrates, such as a polyethylene glycol, glycerol triacetate, gelatin, lactose, and starch, magnesium stearate, talc, lanolin, vaseline, etc., systemic by making with a conventional method with a gestalt of a tablet, a pill, powder medicine, granulation, suppositories, injections, ophthalmic solutions, liquids and solutions, a capsule, trochiscus, aerosols, elixirs, suspension, an emulsion, syrups, etc. -- being certain -- it is -- local -- taking orally -- or it is parenteral and a medicine can be prescribed for the patient. Although a dose changes with age, weight, condition, a curative effect, medication methods, etc., it is the range of 0.1 mg thrufor 1 g, and 1 time per one adult is usually medicated with 1 time per thrufor several times day.

[Embodiment of the Invention]Next, an example of the manufacturing method of the compound

used in order to carry out this invention is explained. However, the manufacturing method of this invention compound is not limited to these. What is necessary is just to manufacture efficiently by the device of replacing an order of each process and the process of introducing a protective group into a functional group if needed, and performing deprotection by a post process, even if unstated to this process. What is necessary is for what is necessary to be just to perform reaction processing by the method usually performed, and just to perform it in each process, by choosing suitably the method by which isolation refining, crystallization, recrystallization, silica gel chromatography, preparative isolation HPLC, etc. are used commonly, and combining it.

[0056]An one to one process process is a method of obtaining an amino substitution thiazole compound from alpha-halo ketone compound and a thiourea compound. IFormula 211

(Hal¹ being halogen atoms, such as a bromine atom and a chlorine atom, among a formula in addition passage of the above [each sign].)

An amino substitution thiazole compound [3] can be obtained by making alpha-halo ketone compound [1] obtained by the conventional method or the following process 2 react to the thiourea compound [2] obtained by the conventional method or the following process 3 among a solvent. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, Ester solvent [, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; ethyl acetate, such as; benzene and toluene, and butyl acetate], such as halogen system solvents, such as polar-solvent; dichloromethanes, such as acetonitrile and acetone, and chloroform; water or those mixed solvents are mentioned. As for a compound [1] and a compound [2], it is preferred to mix under ice-cooling and to make it react under a room temperature thrufor heating. Bases, such as potassium carbonate and sodium hydroxide, may be added.

[0057]An one to two process process is a method of obtaining a thiazole compound expressed with general formula [i], by carrying out amide condensation of an amino substitution thiazole and the carboxylic acid compound.

[Formula 22]

(Passage of the above [the inside of a formula, and each sign].)

Thiazole compound [I] can be obtained by carrying out amide condensation of the amino substitution thiazole compound [4] produced by making it be the same as that of a conventional method or the process 1-1 with the carboxylic acid compound [5] obtained by a conventional method. What is necessary is just to perform amide condensation with a conventional method, and a compound [4] DMF, Acetonitrile, THF, chloroform, ethyl acetate, a methylene chloride, The inside of solvents, such as toluene, dicyclohexylcarbodlimide, and a 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide and a hydrochloride, Thiazole compound [I] can be obtained by adding N-hydroxysuccinimide, 1-hydroxybenzotriazol, etc. [, such as diphenyl phosphoryl azide, / a condensing agent and if needed], and condensing with a carboxylic acid compound [5], a carboxylic acid compound [5] being made into the acid halide derived by a thionyl chloride, chloridation OGIZARIRU, etc., or, Consider it as activation ester of a compound [5] by considering it as the mixed acid anhydride derived by pivaloyl chloride, chloroethyl carbonate, etc., and it ranks second, Thiazole compound [I] can also be obtained by making it react under existence of bases, such as triethylamine, potassium carbonate, and pyridine, or in amine solvents, such as pyridine, among solvents, such as DMF, acetonitrile, THF, chloroform, ethyl acetate, a methylene chloride, and toluene. It is desirable to perform this reaction under heating.

[0058]An one to three process process should become together with -N-CO-CR 4 - which R 2 and R 3 adioin in general formula [I]. [Formula 23]

(- passage of the above [the inside of a formula, and each sign].) -- it is the method of obtaining the thiazole compound in the case of forming.

[Formula 24]

 (R^{CPRO}) is a protective group of carboxylic acid, such as a methyl group and an ethyl group, among a formula, in addition each sign is as aforementioned, and $-(W)_t$ is a substituent on $-(CH_2)_m$ -V- $-(CH_2)_n$ - here.)

A compound [I'] can be obtained by making alpha-halo ketone compound [1] obtained by conventional method or the following process 2 react to a thiourea compound [6] preferably obtained by the following process 3 the bottom of heating, and among a solvent under a room temperature thru/or heating. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, Ester solvent [, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; ethyl acetate, such as; benzene and toluene, and butyl acetate], such as halogen system solvents, such as polar-solvent; dichloromethanes, such as acetonitrile and acetone, and chloroform; water or those mixed solvents are mentioned.

[0059]A two process process is a method of obtaining alpha-halo ketone compound as an intermediate of thiazole compound [i]. Process 2-1 [Formula 25]

(Hall² is halogen atoms, such as a chlorine atom and a bromine atom, among a formula, and each sign is as aforementioned.)

A compound [9] can be obtained by carrying out ring closure of the thioamide compound [7] obtained by the 1st process conventional method to a diketone compound [8] under heating preferably under a room temperature thru/or heating among solvents, such as methanol and ethanol. Bases, such as potassium carbonate and sodium hydroxide, may be added. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, Ester solvent [, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; ethyl acetate, such as; benzene and toluene, and butyl acetate], such as halogen system solvents, such as polar-solvent; dichloromethanes, such as acetonitrile and acetone, and chloroform; water or those mixed solvents are mentioned. A compound [9] is also compoundable like the following reference etc.

Reference: Khim Geterotsikl Soedin, 1995 (1), 130-132 (1995). Khim Geterotsikl Soedin, 1994 (2), 249-252 (1994). Indian J.Chem., 32 (8), 848-857 (1993).

alpha-halo ketone compound [10] can be obtained by making the 2nd process compound [9] react to halogenating agents, such as N-bromosuccinimide, tetrabutylammonium TORIBUROMIDO, a benzyl trimethylammonium dichloroiodate, and bromine, among a solvent and under heating. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Polar-solvent; dichloromethanes, such as dimethyl sulfoxide and acetonitrile, Halogen system solvents, such as chloroform etc.; ester solvent; water or those mixed solvents, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; ethyl acetate, such as benzene and toluene, and butyl acetate, etc. are mentioned.
[0060]A two to two process process is a method of obtaining alpha-halo ketone compound in

[0060]A two to two process process is a method of obtaining alpha-halo ketone compound case Z-Y- is Z-CO-NH-.

(Each sign is as aforementioned among a formula.)

A compound [12] can be obtained by carrying out ring closure of the diketone compound [8] obtained by a conventional method to thiourea [11] like the 1st process of the 1st process process 2-1.

A compound [14] can be obtained by carrying out amide condensation of a compound [12] and the compound [13] with the 2nd process conventional method.

alpha-halo ketone compound [15] can be obtained from a compound [14] like the 2nd process of the 3rd process process 2-1.

[0061]A three to one process 3 process process is a method of obtaining a thiourea compound as an intermediate of thiazole compound [I].

 (R^{NPRO}) is amine protective groups, such as benzoyl, a tert-butyl group, a tert-butyl carbonyl group, and a tert-butoxycarbonyl group, among a formula, in addition each sign is as aforementioned.)

A compound [18] can be obtained by making an isothiocyanic acid compound [16] obtained by the 1st process conventional method react to an amine compound [17] produced by making it among a solvent be the same as that of a conventional method or the following process 3-2. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, Ester solvent [, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; ethyl acetate, such as; benzene and toluene, and butyl acetate], such as halogen system solvents, such as polar-solvent; dichloromethanes, such as acetonitrile and acetone, and chloroform; water or those mixed solvents are mentioned. As for this process, it is preferred to carry out under cooling. A thiourea compound [2] can be obtained by desorbing a protective group of a compound [18] with the 2nd process conventional method. As an amine protective group, benzoyl, a tert-butyl group, a tert-butyl carbonyl group, a tert-butyl carbonyl group, a tert-butyl example, what is necessary is just to carry out deprotection in alcoholic solvent, such as methanol and ethanol, using a method of processing by bases, such as potassium carbonate

and sodium hydroxide, when RNPRO is benzoyl.

[0062]Process 3-2 [Formula 28]This process is a method of obtaining a thiourea compound, as an intermediate of a thiazole compound [I].

(Passage of the above [the inside of a formula, and each sign].)

A compound [20] can be obtained by making the compound [19] produced by making it be the same as that of the isothicoyanic acid compound [16], the conventional method, or the following process 3-3 acquired with the 1st process conventional method react among solvents, such as methanol and ethanol, and under heating. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, Ester solvent [, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; ethyl acetate, such as; benzene and toluene, and butyl acetate], such as halogen system solvents, such as polar-solvent; dichloromethanes, such as acetonitrile and acetone, and chloroform; water or those mixed solvents are mentioned. As for this process, it is preferred to carry out under cooling.

A thiourea compound [6] can be obtained by desorbing an amine protective group of a compound [20] with the 2nd process conventional method. When a compound [19] is an optically active substance, in order to suppress racemization, it is preferred to carry out deprotection under cooling.

[0063]A three to three process process is a method of obtaining a thiazole compound [6] in case V is -NR^{a5,} in a general formula [I] and R^{a5,} is a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and C₆₋₁₄ aryl C₁₋₆ alkyl group, or an intermediate of [19].

[Formula 29]

(m' is 1 or 2 among a formula, and R^{a7} and R^{a8}) Respectively, or it differs, and is C_{1-14} aryl C_{1-8} alkyl groups, such as C_{6-14} aryl groups; benzyls, such as C_{1-6} alkyl group; phenyl groups, such as hydrogen atom; methyl, in addition each sign is as aforementioned. Here, R^{a5} , is equivalent to the above-mentioned -CHR $^{a7}R^{a8}$.

A compound [23] can be obtained by making a compound [21] obtained with the 1st process conventional method react to a compound [22] obtained with a conventional method under existence of a reducing agent among a solvent. as a reducing agent — sodium borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, and hydrogenation — doria — SETOKISHIHOU — base — boron hydride salts, such as sodium, are mentioned. Acid, such as acetic acid and chloride, may be added. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, Polar solvents, such as acetonitrile; ester solvent; water or those mixed solvents, such as halogen system solvents, such as dichloromethane and chloroform, etc. are mentioned. [, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; plus acetate, such as; benzene and toluene, and butyl

acetate,] Hydrogenation may be performed under existence of catalysts, such as palladium carbon and hydroxylation palladium.

A compound [25] can be obtained by making the 2nd process compound [23] react to a compound [24] obtained with a conventional method under existence of a reducing agent among a solvent. as a reducing agent — sodium borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, and hydrogenation — doria — SETOKISHIHOU — base — boron hydride salts, such as sodium, are mentioned. Acid, such as acetic acid and chloride, may be added. As a desirable solvent, ether system solvent; methanol, such as dioxane and a tetrahydrofuran, Alcoholic solvent, such as ethanol; Dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, Polar solvents, such as acetonitrile; ester solvent; water or those mixed solvents, such as halogen system solvents, such as dichloromethane and chloroform, etc. are mentioned. [, such as hydrocarbon system solvent; ethyl acetate, such as; benzene and toluene, and butyl acetate,] Hydrogenation may be performed under existence of catalysts, such as palladium carbon and hydroxylation palladium. A reaction of the 1st process and the 2nd process can also be performed by replacing an order.

A compound [26] can be obtained by desorbing an amine protective group of a compound [25] with the 3rd process conventional method. As an amine protective group, benzoyl, a tert-butoxycarbonyl group, a benzyloxycarbonyl group, etc. are mentioned. For example, when R^{NPRO} is a tert-butoxycarbonyl group,; which processes with chloride the bottom of; room temperature which processes with an ethyl acetate solution of chloride among ethyl acetate or methanol solution under a room temperature, and among a tetrahydrofuran — being certain — it is — what is necessary is just to carry out deprotection the bottom of a room temperature, and among methanol using methods, such as processing with chloride-dioxane [10064]Next, an example explains concretely a compound shown by general formula [1] concerning this invention, and a manufacturing method for the same. However, this invention is not limited by these examples.

[0065]Composition of an example 1N-[4-{2-(cyclo propylcarbonyl amino)-4-methylthiazole 5-yl] thiazole 2-yl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino) ethyl]-2-(2-fluorophenyl) acetamide [0066]3-chloroacetylacetone (237.8mL, 2.085 mol) was added to an ethanol (1000mL) solution of one to process 1 thiourea (151.18 g, 1.986 mol), and it stirred at 90 ** for 1 hour. It is 5-acetyl-2-amino-4-methylthiazole by adding hexane / ethyl acetate (1/1) solution (500mL) after cooling to a room temperature, and ****(ing) a solid which deposited under ice-cooling. A hydrochloride was obtained as white crystals (357.9 g, 94%).

NMR value (six to 300 MHz DMSO-d): 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 9.32 (br, 1H). [0067]Mix and a 5-acetyl-2-amino-4-methylthiazole hydrochloride (100 g, 519mmol), pyridine (96.5mL, 1194mmol), and chloroform (1000mL) which were obtained at the process 1-1 of one to process 2 Example 1 Under ice-cooling, Cyclopropane carbonylchloride (51.8mL, 571mmol)

was dropped. After stirring for 30 minutes then, it stirred at a room temperature for 2 hours. A reaction mixture was ice-cooled, a solid which deposited by adding water (500mL) was **** (ed), and N-[5-acetyl-4-methylthiazole 2-yl] cyclopropanecarboxamide (112.9 g, 97%) was obtained as white crystals by washing with water (500mL).

NMR value (six to 400 MHz DMSO-d): 0.91-0.96 (m, 4H), 1.9-2.0 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), [0068]It is tetrabutylammonium TORIBUROMIDO (255.4 g) to a methanol (500mL) solution of N-[5-acetyl-4-methylthiazole 2-yl] cyclopropanecarboxamide (108.0 g, 482mmol) obtained at the process 1-2 of one to process 3 Example 1. 530mmol was added and it stirred at 85 ** for 2 hours. N-[5-(2-bromoacetyl)-4-methylthiazole 2-yl] cyclopropanecarboxamide was obtained as white crystals (36.3 g, 59%) by ****(ing) a solid which added water (540mL) under ice-cooling, and deposited.

NMR value (six to 400 MHz DMSO-d): 0.91-1.01 (m, 4H), 1.94-2.01 (m, 1H), 2.6 (s, 3H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 12.85 (s, 1H). [0069]mixing process 1-4N,N-dimethylethylenediamine (11.4 g, 129.3mmol) and dloxane (110mL) -- bottom benzoyl isothiocyanic acid of ice-cooling (17.4mL, 129.3mmol) -- in addition, it stirred for 15 minutes as it is. After adding bottom methanol of ice-cooling (55mL), and potassium carbonate (17.9 g, 129.3mmol) to this reaction mixture, it stirred at a room temperature for 2 hours. N-[5-(2-bromoacetyl)-4-methylthiazole 2-yl] cyclopropanecarboxamide (39.2 g, 129.3mmol) obtained at the process 1-3 of Example 1 is added to this reaction mixture under ice-cooling, After stirring at a room temperature for further 1 hour, water was added under ice-cooling, ethyl acetate extracted 4 times, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate after washing with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, water, and a saturation salt solution. After filtering magnesium sulfate, By filtering a crystal which added ethyl acetate to residue obtained by carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate, and deposited. N-[5-{2-(2-(dimethylamino) ethylamino] thiazole 4-yl]-4-methylthiazole 2-yl] cyclopropanecarboxamide was obtained as a light orange crystal (21.2 g, 47%).

An NMR value. (Six to 300 MHz DMSO-d): 0.88-0.93(m, 4H), 1.87-1.96(m, 1H), 2.18(s, 6H), 2.42-2.47(m, 2H), 2.44(s, 3H), 3.31-3.36(m, 2H), 6.59 (s.) 1H), 7.60(t, 1H, J=6.0Hz), 12.26(s, 1H), [0070]Process 1-52-fluorophenyl acetic acid (110 mg, 0.712mmol), triethylamine (0.107mL, 0.769mmol), and THF (0.5mL) are mixed, Bottom pivaloyl chloride of ice-cooling (0.879mL, 0.712mmol) was added, and it stirred for 15 minutes at a room temperature. A pyridine solution of N-[5-(2-[2-(dimethylamino) ethylamino] thiazole 4-yl)-4-methylthiazole 2-yl] cyclopropanecarboxamide (100 mg, 0.285mmol) obtained by this reaction mixture at the process 1-4 of Example 1. (2mL) was added and it stirred for 90 minutes at 70 **. After cooling to a room temperature, water and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution were added to a reaction mixture, ethyl acetate extracted, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate after washing with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, water, and a saturation salt

solution. Residue obtained by carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate is boiled twice with toluene after filtering magnesium sulfate, By filtering a solid which added an ethyl acetate solution of 4-N chloride, and deposited. A title compound N-[4-{2-(cyclo propylcarbonyl amino)-4-methylthiazole 5-yl} thiazole 2-yl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino) ethyl]-2-(2-fluorophenyl) acetamide was obtained as a white solid (81.3 mg, 54%). A chemical constitution formula and a property value of this compound are shown in Table 1.

[0071]Composition of example 2N-[4-methyl-5-(2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yl) thiazole 4-yl) thiazole 2-yl]-cyclopropanecarboxamide [0072]process 2-1(R)-(-)-alpha-aminophenyl acetic acid. Methyl ester A hydrochloride (1.15 g, 5.71mmol), a tert-butyl N-(2-oxo ethyl) Cava mate (1.0 g, 6.28mmol), acetic acid (0.425mL, 7.42mmol), and methanol (15mL) are mixed, Bottom sodium cyano borohydride of ice-cooling (431 mg, 6.85mmol) was added, and it stirred as it is for 2 hours. Saturated sodium bicarbonate solution was added to a bottom reaction mixture of ice-cooling, ethyl acetate extracted, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate after washing with water, saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, and a saturation salt solution. After filtering magnesium sulfate, By refining residue produced by carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate with silica gel chromatography (developing solvent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 2 / 1 - 1/1). (R)-alpha-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino) ethylamino] phenylacetic acid Methyl ester was obtained as colorless oil (639 mg, 36%).

An NMR value. (Six to 300 MHz DMSO-d): 1.36(s, 9H), 2.38-2.51(m, 2H), 2.95-3.05(m, 2H), 3.59(s, 3H), 4.39(br, 1H), 6.75(br, 1H), 7.25-7.40(m, 5H.), [0,0073](R)-alpha-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino) ethylamino] phenylacetic acid methyl ester (3.52 g, 11.42mmol) obtained at the process 2-1 of two to process 2 Example 2, and 37% formalin aqueous solution (3.4 --) [mL and] mixing 45.68mmol, acetic acid (0.719mL, 12.56mmol), and THF (30mL) -- bottom sodium of ice-cooling -- doria -- SETOKISHI borohydride (2.90 g, 13.71mmol) was added, and it stirred as it is for 1 hour. Saturated sodium blcarbonate solution was added to a bottom reaction mixture of ice-cooling, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate after washing with saturated sodium blcarbonate solution and a saturation salt solution. After filtering magnesium sulfate, By refining residue produced by carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate with silica gel chromatography (developing solvent: hexane/ethyl acetate =2/1). (R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino) ethyl) amino] phenylacetic acid Methyl ester was obtained as colorless oil (1.82 g, 50%).

An NMR value. (Six to 400 MHz DMSO-d): 1.36(s, 9H), 2.19(s, 3H), 2.33-2.50(m,2H), 2.95-3.10(m, 2H), 3.63(s, 3H), 4.37(s, 1H), 6.57(br, 1H), 7.3-7.37(m,5H),[0074](R)-alpha-[N-methyl-C2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino) ethyl) aminoj phenylacetic acid obtained at the process 2-2 of two to process 3 Example 2 Methyl ester (1.82 g, 5.66mmol) and ethyl acetate (10mL) are mixed, An ethyl acetate solution (8.5mL, 33.9mmol) of 4-N chloride was added, and it stirred for 2 hours. carrying out azeotropy of the reaction mixture twice with toluene after vacuum

concentration — (R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-(2-aminoethyl) amino] phenylacetic acid Methyl ester a rough product of dihydrochloride — yellow — it obtained as amorphous. This was used for a next process as it was.

[0075]Process 2-3(R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-(2-aminoethyl) amino] phenylacetic acid of two to process 4 Example 2 Methyl ester A rough product (5.66mmol) and THF (22mL) of dihydrochloride are mixed, bottom diisopropylethylamine of ice-cooling (2.1mL, 12.4mmol), and benzoyl isothiocyanic acid (0.744mL, 5.66mmol) -- in addition, it stirred for 15 minutes as it is. Water was added to a bottom reaction mixture of ice-cooling, ethyl acetate extracted, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate after washing with water and a saturation salt solution, carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate after filtering magnesium sulfate -- (R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-{2-(3-benzoylthio ureido) ethyl} amino] phenylacetic acid A rough product of methyl ester was obtained. This was used for a next process as it was. [0076](R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-{2-(3-benzoylthio ureido) ethyl} amino] phenylacetic acid obtained at the process 2-4 of two to process 5 Example 2 A rough product (5.66mmol) and methanol (15mL) of methyl ester are mixed, bottom potassium carbonate of ice-cooling (860 mg, 6.22mmol) -- in addition, it stirred as it is for 1 hour. Water was added to a bottom reaction mixture of ice-cooling, ethyl acetate extracted, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate after washing with a saturation salt solution. It is (R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-(2-thio ureido ethyl) amino] phenylacetic acid by carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate after filtering magnesium sulfate. A rough product of methyl ester was obtained. This was used for a next process as it was.

[0077](R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-(2-thio ureido ethyl) amino] phenylacetic acid obtained at the process 2-5 of two to process 6 Example 2 A rough product (2.83mmol) and ethanol (6mL) of methyl ester are mixed, N-[5-(2-bromoacetyl)-4-methylthiazole 2-yl] cyclopropanecarboxamide (857 mg, 2.83mmol) obtained at the process 1-3 of Example 1 - in addition, it flowed back for 5 hours. Saturated sodium bicarbonate solution was added to a bottom reaction mixture of icecooling, a mixed solvent of THF and ethyl acetate extracted, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate. After filtering magnesium sulfate, By filtering a crystal which added methanol to residue produced by carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate, and deposited. Title compound N-[4-methyl-5-{2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yl) thiazole 4-yi} thiazole 2-yi]-cyclopropanecarboxamide was obtained as white crystals (370 mg, 29%). A chemical constitution formula and a property value of this compound are shown in Table 1. [0078]Example 3N-[4-methyl-5-{2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yl) thiazole 4-yl} thiazole 2-yl]-cyclopropanecarboxamide Composition of a hydrochloride [0079]N-[4-methyl-5-{2- obtained in Example 2. (4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yl) To thiazole 4-yl} thiazole 2-vil-cyclopropanecarboxamide (350 mg, 0.772mmol), ethyl acetate (3.3mL) and an ethyl acetate solution of 4-N chloride, (0.39mL and 1.54mmol) were added and it stirred for 10

minutes. By filtering a depositing solid. A title compound N-[4-methyl-5-{2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yl) thiazole 4-yl) thiazole 2-yl]-cyclopropanecarboxamidohydrochloride was obtained as a white solid (390 mg, 100%). A chemical constitution formula and a property value of this compound are shown in Table 1.

Specific optical rotation: [alpha] $_{\rm D}^{25}$ =-116" (c = 0.536, solvent:DMF)

[0080]Composition of an example 4N-[4-methyl-5-{2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yl) thiazole 4-yl) thiazole 2-yl]-acetamide [0081]A 5-acetyl-2-amino-4-methylthiazole hydrochloride (100 g, 519mmol), pyridine (96.5mL, 1194mmol), and chloroform (1000mL) which were obtained at the process 1-1 of four to process 1 Example 1 are mixed, Bottom acetylchloride of ice-cooling (40.6mL, 571mmol) was dropped. After stirring then for 1 hour, it stirred at a room temperature for 2 hours. A reaction mixture was ice-cooled, a solid which deposited by adding water (500mL) was ****(ed), and an N-[5-acetyl-4-methylthiazole 2-yl]-acetamide (85.0 g, 77%) was obtained as white crystals by washing with water (500mL).

NMR value (DMSO-d 6-300): 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 12.43 (s, 1H). [0082]It is tetrabutylammonium TORIBUROMIDO (194.8 g) to a methanol (366mL) solution of an N-[5-acetyl-4-methylthiazole 2-yi]-acetamide (72.8 g, 367mmol) obtained at the process 4-1 of four to process 2 Example 4. 404mmol was added and it stirred at 84 ** for 2 hours. An N-[5-(2-bromoacetyl)-4-methylthiazole 2-yi]-acetamide was obtained as white crystals (63.3 g, 62%) by ***(ing) a solid which added a reaction mixture to water (750mL) under ice-cooling, and deposited.

NMR value (DMSO-d 6-300): 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.65 (s, 2H), 12.57 (s, 1H). [0083](R)-alpha-[N-methyl-N-(2-thio ureido ethyl) aminoj phenylacetic acid obtained at the process 2-5 of four to process 3 Example 2 A rough product (2.83mmol) and ethanol (6mL) of methyl ester are mixed, an N-[5-(2-bromoacetyl)-4-methylthiazole 2-yi]-acetamide (857 mg, 2.83mmol) obtained at the process 4-2 of Example 4 — in addition, it flowed back for 5 hours. Saturated sodium bicarbonate solution was added to a bottom reaction mixture of ice-cooling, a mixed solvent of THF and ethyl acetate extracted, and an organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate. A rough crystal (517 mg, 43%) was obtained after filtering magnesium sulfate by filtering a crystal which added methanol to residue produced by carrying out vacuum concentration of the filtrate, and deposited. Add ethyl acetate (4mL) to this, and it is made to flow back for 5 minutes, A title compound N-[4-methyl-5-(2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yi) thiazole 4-yi} thiazole 2-yi]-acetamide was obtained as white crystals (355 mg, 30%) by filtering an after-cooling crystal to a room temperature. A chemical constitution formula and a property value of this compound are shown in Table 1. [1084]Example 5N-[4-methyl-5-[2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yi) thiazole 4-yi}

Example 4 (340 mg, 0.795mmol), and it stirred for 10 minutes. It is a title compound N-[4-methyl-5-[2-(4-methyl-2-oxo 3-phenylpiperazine 1-yl) thiazole 4-yl] thiazole 2-yl]-acetamide by filtering a depositing solid. A hydrochloride was obtained as a white solid (374 mg, 100%). A chemical constitution formula and a property value of this compound are shown in Table 2. Specific optical rotation: [alpha] $_{\rm D}^{25}$ =-116" (c = 0.541, solvent:DMF)

[0086]A compound of Examples 6-306 was obtained from Example 6 like example 306 Examples 1-5. A chemical constitution formula and a property value of this compound are shown in Table 77 from Table 2.

[0087] [Table 1]

東 東 東 東 東	集協内 / 鑑成別	第一十年大 職権 (35)	1H NMR(Ø)ppm	MS
	CASHDONESSES	>90 精晶 	00850—4800, 1801,	ESI+ 488(100)
- 01	Charles Corresponded	142-158	DMSO-de-AD, 182-1886n 114) 2146, 204) 2008-0340-040, 182-1886n 114) 2146, 204) 2008-0340-040, 182-1886n 114) 2146, 204, 204, 204, 204, 204, 204, 204, 204	ESH- 454(100)
8	CALLACTOR HO	280 7=11.27.2	DMSC-de-DN) 256, 5H, 12-85, 19 256, 5H, 12-85, 19 256, 5H, 12-85, 19 256, 5H, 12-85, 19	ESI+ 454(100)
4	Capher Indicase	211-214	DISSORD—48-00 2-666, 91), 28-564, 140 21-66, 910, 28-564, 91), 28-564, 140 41-66, 140, 44-66, 140, 44-91, 18, 28-44, 120, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140, 14	ESI+ 428(100)

108

WS	ESI+ 428(10)	531(00)	ESI+ 403(100)	ESI+ 403(100)
1H NMR(&)ppm	MISCO-de-000, 2017	DMSO-04-500 2.136, BA 2.866, BA, 2.786, BA, 7.206, 1H, 7.24- 7.20fn, BA, 1.2060ms, HA, 1.2260ms, HV	DHSCO-44-500 FM 116. HG 124-7550m 9H, 11830m.	21465-4-640, 2376, 341, 2376, 241, 2316, 241, 2316, 241, 2316, 241, 2326, 2426, 2426,
報度/抽状/製点(%)	>90 概論 >220	>90 Miles	利益 利益 198 – 200	>90 ### >220
構造式 / 組成式	A L L S 1 HOI CONTROVERSORES	A TA THE BUSINESS	CHIBHOGOSE	ALT ALT HOUSE
東海東東東東	ıo	6		

ESI+ 418(100) ESI+ 379(100) ESI+ 387(100) 407(100) ŧ 213(s, 3H), 246(s, 3H), 2.77(t, 2H, J=7,4Hz), 2.94(t, 2H, J=7,4Hz), 7.2(s, 1H), 7.2-7.33(m, 5H), 12.06(s, 1H), 12.29(s, 1H) 081-1.31(m, 6H), 1.61-1.83(m, 6H), 2.13(s, 3H), 2.33(d, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 2.46(s, 3H), 7.17(s, 1H), 12.07(s, 1H), 12.23(s, 1H) 213(a, 3H), 246(a, 3H), 3.88(a, 2H), 7.22(a, 1H), 7.82(d, 2H, J=8.79Hz), 8.22(d, 2H, J=8.79Hz), 12.05(a, 1H), 12.62(a, 1H) 1H NIMR(&)ppm DMSO-48-300 機関へ在状/ 職点 松 224-224,9 dec. 2127 - 213.9 230 >230 š š 構造式/組成式 C17H15CIN4O2S2 C17H22N4O2S2 C18H18N402S2 C17H15N504S2

2

[0090] [Table 4] ≌

[0091] [Table 5]

精造式 / 稚成式	乾度~性状~融点 (%)	1H NMR(&) ppm	S#
<u></u>	06<	DMSO-46-300 2.15(a, 3t), 2.46(a, 3t), 3.88(a, 2t), 3.73(a, 3t), 8.89(d, 2t, -t=3.79t-2, 7.18(a, 1t), 7.25(d, 2t, -t=2.79t-2, 7.205(a, 1t), 12.46(a, 1t)	ESI+ 403(100)
3	>230		1
	>90 minim >230	DMSO-48-000 1-1866, 80, 14, 26, 806, 20, 70(0, 114, 118, 118, 12, 118, 114, 118, 114, 118, 118, 118, 118	ESH 412(100)
	>90 ## 2530	DMSO-49-300 2-146, 39, 1246, 34, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 18, 13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 15, 18, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	ESI+ 403(100)
HZ 0	>90 ###	DMSD48-300 2.146, 3P), 2F)6, 3P), 4050, 2P), 829-7040n, 2P), 7.250, 1P), 48(3d; 1H, J=13, 4.8Hz), 12.08t, 1P) 12.37(a, 1P)	ESI+ 378(100)

[0092] [Table 6]

WS	ESI+ 9- 448(100)	ESH 373(100)	ESH- 363(100)	ESI- 9- 428(100)
1H NMR(&) ppm	DN\$C—de*ca*N, 3.786, 204, 7.186, 114, 7.18– 2.276, 214, 3.786, 214, 2.286, 114 7.286m, 1914, 1.2.286, 114, 12.516, 115	DHSC—48-300 256, 81, 2216, 81, 3266, 11) 2586, 81, 12266, 110, 12266, 11)	DMSO-de-400 2.44(; 34) 2.77(; 4H) 5.04(s. 2H) 6.90(s. 1H), 12.70(sm. 1H) 7.83(s. 1H) 7.83(s. 1H) 12.00(sm. 1H)	CDC13-300 1.54(a, 94) 2.45(a, 34) 3.84(a, 24), 8.84(a, 14), 7.29- 7.46(a, 54), 8.84(ax, 14)
数数/性状/製点 (%) /性状/製点	2102-210.7	>90 	780 ## 750	>80 7€1/27-X
林・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	Chthh	CITION COSES	CHAIRMOSSES	2,444
を開発を	17	85	6	20

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1	権強式 / 組成式	雑香/柱状/軽点 (%)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
		>90 7-EJJ7-Z	DMSO-d6-300 DMSO-d6-310, 360bm 4H, 357(brd, 4H, w4,4Hz), 3.77(c,2Hg,711(c,1H),726-7,34(m.9H),1038(brs, 1H),12.48(brs,1H)	ESI+ 444(100)
¥ ()	CORPINODES CORPERINGOS)80 7*EU.77.X	DMSD-40-300 2-266, 8-0, 3-706, 2-0, 2-266, F-0, 7-260- 7-260, 100, 11-300-, 110, 12-300-, 110	ESI+ 485(100)
	or fitting	X80 MM 212 - 214	DMSC48-400 OSTAC AR L-ATCH), 180m, 11H, 245G, 81H, 3.18fa, 28th, 35dd, 24 LeS.Th. 7.11fa, 11h, 728-734fm, 51H, 7165Grav, 11d, 1246Grav, 11d)	ESI+ 431(100)
	CORNINARODES	>300 (年間) >250	DWSC-de-500 1246, 8476, 2716, 2815, 2816, 2817, 8816, 114, 1717, 114, 77186, 114, 7284-7356, 817, 7285, 114, 1246, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 1	ESI+ 439(100)

[0093] [Table 7]

	推送式 / 組成式	報度/性状/製点(%)	1H NMR(&) ppm	MS
SZIHIBN40263	Qi, Jyj	>90 ************************************	DNSS-04-000 3866, 250, 280, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281	ESI+ 455(100)
	airth	>90 7 = 11.77.X	ODGG-900 Sesse, and 2710, 24, 497740, 3060, 24, 497740, 1986, 240, 6280, 190, 717–7460, 100, 62800,	ESH . 463(100)
	Children Carrientoss	>80 	DMSC-48-500 DMSC-48-500 DMSC-48-500 STRONG 1/15EM 12-1200 PM, 181-1860 BM STRONG 1/15EM 12-200 PM, 9H, 12-200 PM, 11/12-200 PM,	ESI+ 455(100)
× 8	CLICAL STATES	>80 アモルファス	DIRESO-48, 300MH CORO-5881, CORO-58, 113-1280, 241-1680, 640 3130, 241, 113, 250, 241, 241, 241, 240, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 220, 241, 241, 241, 241, 241, 241, 241, 241	ESI+ 455(100)

[0094] [Table 8]

ESI+ 387(100) ESI+ 403(100) 213(a, 3H), 245(a, 3H), 3,34(a, 3H), 5,05(a, 1H), 7,22(a, 1H), 12,4-7,52(m, 5H), 12,06(a, 1H), 12,54(a, 1H) 1H NMR(&)ppm 2.13(s. 3H), 2.46(s, 3 1H, J=7.87Hz), 7.8(d J=8.87Hz), 8.26(s, 1) DMSO-46-300 DMSO-48-300 DMSO-46-300 ※ 大田大 (3) 大田大 (3) 217.1 - 218.6 アモルファス >220 8 융 윩 養後式 / 組成式 C17H15FN4O2S2 C17H15N5O4S2 C18H18N4O3S2 C18H18N40252

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ESI+ 391(100)

[0095] [Table 9] 53

3

32

[0096] [Table 10]

東南海	推造式 / 相段式	雑食/在女/製品 (名) (名)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
37	Seconmones	>e0 結晶 >220	DIRSO-04-06, 3176, 3176, 317, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518	ESI+ 479(100)
88	CHICAMOGOSS	>90 7~LL>7.A	DIRSO-48-300 2-146, and 2-200, and 3-200, and 3-200 1-14, and 2-200, and 3-200, and 3-20	ESI+ 473(100)
8	A LA)	DIASO-46-800 2 1784, BH 2 444, BH 4 4884, HJ 70814, HJ 721- 7371m, BH 74864 BH 4778HD	ESI+ 388(100)
8	CHITHOGO	>90 格 197.1 - 199	DMSCd8-400 2256, 819, 356, 211, 725-7, 4m, 8H), 8.19-6.5m, 2H), 12.854, H), H), H), H), H), H), H), H), H), H)	ESI+ 453(100)

[0097] [Table 11]

ESI+ 415(100) ESI+ 465(100) ESH 491(100) ESI+ 427(100) 3.82(s, 2H), 7.10(d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.32(d, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.90–7.95(m, J=7.7Hz), 7.96–7.95(m, J=7.7Hz), 7.94–7.96(m, 3H), 8.61–8.63(m, ZH), 10.26(brs, H), 12.63(brs, H) 1.55-1.89(m, 8H), 2.46(a, 3H), 2.88-2.92(m, 1H), 3.79(a, 2H), 7.16-7.34(m, 8H), 12.01(a, 1H), 12.5(a, 1H) 1.32(s, 9H), 2.52(s, 3H), 3.8(s, 2H), 7.18-7.35(m, 6H), 7.56(s, 2H, 5-8.48Hz), 8.05(s, 2H, 5-8.44Hz), 12.53(br. 2H) 252(a, 3H), 3.8(a, 2H), 3.85(a, 3H), 7.07(d, 2H, J=8.84Hz) 1H NMR(&) ppm DMSO-d6-400 DMSO-48-300 DMSO-d6-400 数 11 数様/有状/職権(第)(3) 2302 - 2322 192.4 - 195.3 1158-1189 248 = 250 8 8 280 無強式へ無成式 C28H28N4O2S2 C21H22N402S2 CZ3HZDN4O3S2 C23H18N4O2S **4** \$ ₽ 42

[0098] [Table 12]

聖	構造式 /組成式	教育/在状/整備(38)	1H NMR(&)ppm	MS
. 4	4things	950 950	DMSO-de-400 176-1710 m etc., 186-180 m etc., 210a, 34, 176-1710 m etc., 210a, 210a, 210a, 210a, 110a, 210a, 111 176a, 111, 124-7270, 211, 126a, 110, 1260 etc., 1260	ESI+ 481(100)
48	Of Office	>50 MB. >250	DNSO-48-400 2816, 291, 141, 241, 241, 241, 241, 241, 241, 24	ESI+ 415(100)
44	4d4ypu	>80 fittii >250	DisSO-68, 400MH 1365-510, 604, 1861-804, 904, 2136, 314, 4136-111, 1864, 381, 1366, 311, 1366, 114, 4136-114, 236-727, 381, 1366, 114, 1236, 114, 1164, 114, 124-727, 381, 1386, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 1236, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 11	ESI+ 481(100)
8	Children Commissions	290 精盛 216.6 — 218.2	DMSC-de-300 3776, BM 706-7870, BM, 7776, HM, 788- 7360m, HM, 1051e, HM, 1256, HM	ESI+ 414(100)

[0099] [Table 13]

[0100] [Table 14]

事の事	推造以 / 超段以	報覧/性状/脱点 (96)	1H NMR(&) ppm	MS
64		06< 曜報	DMSO-de-300 3.86, 3H, 7.08(d. 1H, J=7.71Hz), 7.24–7.34(m. 3H), 7.5–7.58(m. 4H), 7.71(d. 1H, J=7.71Hz), 7.8(s. 1H), 7.81–7.86(m. 4H), 10.25(s. 1H), 12.51(s. 1H)	432(100)
	C24H18FN3O2S	232.6 - 233.2		1 8
20	original of the state of the st	>90	DMSO-48-300 1.22-14ffm BHJ, 185-1.8fm 5HJ, 2.13fg, 3HJ, 2.28fbr, 1.HJ, 2.44fg, 3HJ, 375fg, 2HJ, 5.96fd, 1H, 4-5.51Hz), 7.23fq, 1H, 4-5.51Hz), 7.46fq, 1H, 4-5.51Hz), 7.51fq, 1HJ, 1.24fg, 1HJ, 1HJ, 1.24fg, 1HJ, 1.24	ESI+ 498(100)
	C24H27N5O3S2	225.2 - 227.2	12.51(s, 1H)	
<u> </u>	9,9,0	06<	DMSO-48-400 2816, g. Hr. 7, 100d. Hr. J=7,842, 7,30-7,34(m. 2H.) 7,50-7,500m. 3H.) 7,86(d. Hr. J=7,9842), 7,800g. Hr.) 7,810, g. Hr. 7,817-80(m. 3H), 8,800d. Hr. J=6,3142) 17,825, Hr. 7,817-80(m. 3H), 8,800d. Hr. J=6,3142)	ESI+ 415(100)
	CZSHIBNAQ28	212 - 214	THE PROPERTY IN	
25	Phany	建 報	DMSO-46-400 3.81(a. 24), 7.08(d. 114, J=7.8142), 7.32(t. 114, J=7.8142), 7.704(n. 14), 7.704(n. 14), 7.704(n. 14), 7.704(n. 14), 7.704(n. 14), 7.704(n. 14), 7.80(d. 114, J=7.8142), 7.80(d. 214, J=7.	ESI+ 421(100)
	C21H16N4O2S2	223 - 225		1 20

靈	構造式 / 組成式	報度/性状/融点 (%)	IH NMR(&) ppm	WS
	Chairbach	>90 右扇 214-216	DMSO-88-400 1.00C 641 - 1-00 1350, 641 - 1-7001, 3.750, 241, 1.00C 641 - 1-00 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 15	485(100)
	GHTHY PHO	>30 7 E IL 27 X	DN80-46-400 2186.apt. 2464.2tt. 25186.apt. 2464.2tt. 25186.apt. 25186.apt. 2464.2tt. 25186.apt. 25186.apt. 2656.apt. 2656.apt. 25186.apt. 25186.apt. 2656.apt. 2656.apt. 25186.apt. 25186.apt. 2656.apt. 2656.apt. 2656.apt. 25186.apt. 25186.apt. 2656.apt. 2	ESI+ 478(100)
<u>-</u>	444 m	>90 結局 1644-1668	DNSC08-100 2.38.48, 12.86.44; 28.179.7188 14, 12.748.7.254 48. 12.66, 110, 12.84, 110	ESI+ 465(100)
	High phi	790 株職	DMSO-de-400 1226 ed. 1206, 810, 2466, 810, 2781, 81. 1226 ed. 1220, 810, 246, 117, 2561, 11. 1220, 1220, 116, 1251, 116, 110, 1266, 111, 9.186, 111, 1220, 116, 1251, 12	ESI+ 472(100)

[0101] [Table 15]

事 本 本	横进式 / 組成式	雑典/柱状/整点 (36) /住状/整点	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
- 69	CHACH STATE	780 報酬 230	DMSO-de-400 124-1540, and 2, 214, 314, 246, 314, 274- 2764, 114, 2744, 201, 214, 114, 127,4442, 724, 2764, 114, 2764, 276, 276, 114, 127,4442, 724, 2764, 276, 276, 276, 276, 276, 276, 276, 276	ESI+ 484(100)
88	444 mily	>90 ##.B	DMSO-48-400 2.136, ap. 4.26, 31, 3.136, 24, 3.136, 34, 7.09-7.09 7.09, 7.00, 7.10-7.16, 24), 7.366, 14, 2.48%, 7.09 7.29, 7.50, 7.00, 7.70, 1.10, 1.00, 1.136, 1.13, 7.26%, 1.	ESI+ 522(100)
. g	the states	>90 特温 153.6—156.5	DMSC-48-400 1518, 48, 1264, 49, 57, 186, 279, 584, 94, 78- 7180m, 14, 777a, 141, 780-780m, 44, 77- 7180m, 14, 777a, 141, 108, 141, 120a, 143, 1284a, 19	ESI+ 522(100)
8	444 Contraction	590 新編 219.8 - 222	DMSC-de-400 2184, 4th 2406, 8th 3.186, 8th 3844, 3th 704- 2007, 8th 7205, 1th 7.25-7.357, 1th 788- 7380, 1th 7.776, 1th 7.35-7.370, 8th 10.086, 1th 7.206, 1th 7.256, 1th 7.370, 8th 10.086,	ESI+ 522(100)

[0102] [Table 16]

· · · · · · · · · ·	構造式 / 組成式	数職/有状/整備 (36) (37)	1H NMR(&)ppm	W
5	444 the continues of th	>90 ************************************	DMSD-09-400 2186, 24, 2466, 30, 2816, 291, 271, 121, 2816, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291	ESI+ 520(100)
62	LATA TO LOCAL CORRESPONDES	080 8 B 8 B	DMSO-48-400 21816, 491 2-2816, 491 2-816, 491 4 12819, 741 4 141 4 12819, 741 4 141 5 12819, 741 4 141 5 12819, 741 4 171 5 12819, 741 7 171 5 12819, 741 7 12814, 741 5 12818, 741 7 12814, 741 5 12818, 741 7 12814, 741 5 12818, 741 7 12814, 741 5 12818, 741 7 12814, 741 5 7 12818, 741 5 7 12814, 741 5 7 1	ESI+ 49%(100)
8	CHAPPING CHAPPING	230	DMSO-08-400 21016 AND 24006, SH 2.8516, EAS 8.8000, 1HA 22116 AND 2400, SH 2.8516, EAS 8.8000, 1HA 2400-12, R. H.	ESI+ 493(100)
2	LATATION CONTROLLS	>90 結晶 230	DNBC-04-400 TASK AND SAGE AND JUSKI THE STATE AND JUSKI THE STATE AND SAGE AND JUSKI THE STATE AND SAGE AND SAG	ESI+ 493(100)

[0103] [Table 17]

新	株逸式 / 組成式	概念/在状/整備(金)	1H NMR(&)ppm	₩.
82	aidist.	06<	DMSO-46-400 2136, 3H, 2486, 3H, 3.626, 2H, 3.746, 2H, 7.016, 1H, 2-754H2, 7.19-7.336, 7H, 7.5164, 1H, 7.850H2, 7.876, 2H, 10.13(s. 1H, 7.203(s. 1H), 7.25(s. 1H)	ESI+ 506(100)
	C25H23N5O3S2	210.3 - 212.2		
8	the price	06/2	DMSC—88—400 2.11(a.3H), 2.44(a.3H), 2.98(a.6H), 2.98(a.6H), 2.40(a.2H), 5.0(a.41—5H2), 1.0(a.2H, 1.27.58H2), 7.28(at, 1H, 1-2.12, 7.28H-7.7(n.2H), 7.8H(a.2H, 1.8H), 7.8H(a.2H, 1.8H), 1.8H(a.2H, 1.8H), 1.8H(a.2H, 1.2H), 1.8H(a.2	ESI+ 535(100)
	CZ6HZ8N6O3S2	230		
62	Qiqiqq	寶華 08<	DMSC85-400 2.13(s. 3H), 2.46(s. 3H), 3.26(s. 3H), 3.7(s. 3H), 8.83(d. 2H, 1-7.486Hz), 7.15-7.42(m. 9H), 8.11(s. 1H), 12.03(s. 1H), 12.47(s. 1H)	ESI+ 521(100)
-	C25H24N6O3S2	230		
- 89	John Jayor	290 略報	DMSO-de-dr0 1.06-1.19(m, Ht), 1.39-1.8(m, 3H), 1.69-1.93(m, 3H), 2.02-2.1(m, 1H), 2.13(a, 3H), 2.26-2.39(m, 1H), 2.46(a, 3H), 321(a, 3HH/12), 2.34(a, 3HH/13), 3.73(a, 2H), 6.89(d, 1H, LeT), 179-7.35(m, 2H), 7.46-7.52(m, 2H),	ESI+ 528(100)
	C25H29N5G4S2	204.3 - 208.5	14), 7,59(s, 14), 9,77(s, 11x1/2), 9,82(

[0104] [Table 18]

	構造式/組成式	報像/性状/製点 (%) (性状/ 製点	1H NMR(&) ppm	¥
. 69	LATA TO THE	>90 考点 >230	DMSD-46-600 TORK & AT 116, 41) 2.186, 811, 2.466, 811, 2.81 2.806, 114, 2.706, 281, 7.65, 114, 13.886-2, 7.56, 114, 2.806, 114, 2.786, 2.806, 114, 12.866, 114) 7.86, 114, 12.866, 114, 12.866, 114)	ESI+ 458(100)
2	LATA " " SANCE STATE OF THE SANCE STATE STATE OF THE SANCE STATE OF THE SANCE STATE ST	>90 結晶 >230	DMSC-48-500 2016, ab) 2008, ab) 2009-21(m, HD, 2.136, aH) 216t, ab) 3.746, ab) 744 (H, 47156H) 274, H) 724(ah) H, 240, 7.56H2, 7.36 (H, 142, 481) 735(ah) H, 3.946, H) 7.205(ah) 7.206 (H)	ESI+ 472(100)
F.	CHA LA CASARMACISES	>90 熱 218 – 220	DNSC86-400 2506,-81, 2506,-81, 31, 316, 21, 73864 H. 45, 2507, 216, 117, 310, 117, 118, 73, 356, 31, 45, 457, 757, 757, 757, 757, 757, 757,	ESI+ 449(100)
27	China Caeramose	>90 情觀 >220	DNSG-48-400 2086, 49, 1861, 41, 71(4, 114, 124, 124, 731- 216, 49, 1980, 114, 124, 124, 726, 127, 7380, 226, 171, 8, 226, 216, 8380, 117, 10,250, 114, 12,556, 171	ESI+ 471(100)

[0105] [Table 19]

聚酯例 香号	構造式 / 組成式	新報/有次/製品 (98)	1H NMR(6) ppm	S¥.
7.3	Que de la companya della companya de	08人 概報	DMSC—d8-400 3.86s, 3H), 6.88(dd. 1H, J=3.1, 8.2Hz), 7.1(d, 1H, 1-7.1847, 7.33(dd. 2H, J=7.8, 15.2Hz), 7.46-7.89(m, 11.7, 786s, 1H), 7.38(d, 2H, J=7.1Hz), 10.24(s, 1H), 12.51(s, 1H)	ESI+ 444(100)
	CZSHZ1N3OSS	190.8 - 191.8		
74	Q POP	08<	DMSC-d6-400 2086, 3H, 388a, 2H, 7.11(d, 1H, J-8.1Hz), 7.33(t, 1H, J-7.25(Hz), 7.48(a, 1H), 7.51-7.71(m, 7H), 7.31(a, 1H) 7.82(a, H, J-37-74), 37(d, 2H, J-7.1Hz), 8.98(a, 1H), 10.24(a, 1H), 12.48(a, 1H)	ESH 471(100)
	CZ8HZZN4O3S	>220		
		06<	DMSO-46-300 380(a, 2H), 6,73(d, 1H, J=6,93Hz), 7,1(d, 1H, J=7,38Hz), 7,21(t, 1H, J=7,7Hz), 7,29-7,34(m, 3H),	ESH 430(100)
22		2000年	749-7.61(m, 4H), 7.68(d, 1H, D=8.07Hz), 7.80(s, 1H), 7.95(d, 2H, D=8.43Hz), 9.47(s, 1H), 10.27(s, 1H), 12.51(s, 1H)	4
	C24H19N3O3S	129 - 1321		
2, 1	The Don	06<	DMSO-46-300 3.79(s. 2H), 6.81(d. 2H, J=11.3Hz), 7.1(d. 1H, J=8.1Hz), 7.31(d. 1H, J=8.1Hz), 7.85(s. 1H), 7.49-7.73(m, 8H).	ESI+ 430(100)
25		4.00	7.81(s, 1H), 7.96(d, 2H, J=8.1Hz), 8.56(s, 1H), 10.27(s, 1H), 12.47(s, 1H)	
٠.	C24H19N3O3S	>220		

[0106] [Table 20]

華本	構造式 / 粗虎式	和度/性状/融点 (%) (%)	1H NMR(&)ppm	MS
7	al form	08<	DMSO-48-400 2284, 3H) 3.784, 2H) 6.924, 1H) 6.934, 2H, 1-51-12, 7.084, 1H, 1-72-12, 7314, 1H, 1-73-19: 7.51-7.51(m, 3H) 7.684, 1H, 1-73-94; 7.784, 1H) 7.954, 2H, 1-71-12, 10.244, 1H) 1.784, 1H)	ESI+ 450(100)
	C22HI9N5O232	>220		
82	distilling	08<	DMSO-d8-000 0.88d, 3141/2, J=6.52H2, 0.83(d, 3141/2, J=6.88Hz), 114-1.86m, 811, 1159-1.84m, 314, 218a, 314, 2.46a, 314, 3.73a, 214, 884d, 214, J=7.8tz), 116-7.25(m, 817, 714d, 11, J=7.24H2, 7.17a, 214, 9.78d,	ESH 512(100)
	C25H29N5O3S2	223 - 224.5	1Hx1/2), 9.82(s, 1Hx1/2), 12.07(s, 1H), 12.	
	+ " " " T	06<	DMSO-d6-400 081(4, 9Hx1/2), 0.84(4, 9Hx1/2), 1.0(br, 2H), 1.3-	ESI+ 554(100)
79			2.13(a, 3H), 2.19–2.28(m, 1H), 2.46(a, 3H), 3.73(a, 2H), 2.09(a, 1H, 2.768(m, 2H), 7.74(a, 1H, 2.768(a, 1H, 2	
1.5	C28H35NEG3S2	1833 - 186.9	O=6.1972, 1.01(8, 177, 9.08(8, 17X1/2), 9.5(-
	==	06<	DMSO-46-400 381(s, 2H), 7.26-7.35(m, 5H), 7.83(d, 2H, J≔3.04H2), 7.88(s, 1H), 8.82(d, 2H, J≔3H3), 12.83(s, 1H)	ESI+ 296(100)
8		100 E		
-	CIBHI3N3OS	7220		

[0107] [Table 21]

大 を 中 中 中	精造式 / 超成式	雑職/柱状/製造(%)	1H,NMR(&)ppm	WS
81	Cial Carlo	>90 精晶 >220 dec.	DN(50~d8~100 214, 310, 240, 247, 310, 3884, 210, 388~76m, 210, 211~216m, 310, 74~7386m, 410, 711~776m, 2910, 10276m, 110, 12.046m, 141, 12.466m, 141	528(100)
- 83	STANFORM CORPUSIONS	>90 #8.8 >220	DNSO-46-500 27.1(6, 84), 2616, 27.1(4, 11, 47.344), 2334, 114, 47.8844, 251-47.1(6, 84), 2234, 147, 1976, 284, 48.8843, 8154, 14, 42.8843, 82564, 14, 1976, 284, 184, 14, 42.2843, 14286, 14, 1038, 11,	ESI+ 472(100)
8	C) H H H H	905 222×20	DMSO-dF-400 1347, 814, 1714, 2866, 381, 3826, 391, 4314, 134, 1714, 1716, 1714, 1715, 1714, 171 136, 171, 1786, 171, 1714, 1728, 171, 1286, 171, 171, 1786, 271, 187, 1714, 1728, 171, 1286,	ESI+ 507(100)
28	Of the Secondaries of the Contraction of the Contra	>90 7=JL77-X	DMSO-04-300 Saffa Art (2004) H. J-57.He), 100. H. J-57.He) L-81.He), 782-7860, 80, 71.He) 7.281 H. Y. Zaffa At, 1-81.He), 10.286, 11), 12.816, 110. He), 7.276, 84, 1-81.He), 10.286, 11), 12.816,	ESI+ 465(100)

[0108] [Table 22]

. 1		27 X		
	構造式 / 組成式	製菓/柚状/製卓 (%) /柚状/製卓	1H NMR(Ø) ppm	W
	Letter out the consumerous	.888 88.88 2220	DMSO-8-040, 2004 H. J. 2004 J. 2016 2.164, 240, 240, 240, 2016 H. J. 2016 H. J. 2016 H. J. 2016 J. 2016 141, 451, 1024, 141, 211, 141, 1238, 14	ESI+ 478(100)
	A CHOSNessuss	>50 200-222	DMSO-48-400 0816. 34, 1-44, 138-6, 138, 114-1450, 138, 138-444, 138-6, 138, 134-1450, 138, 138-444, 138-44, 138-34, 138-34, 138, 138, 138, 138, 138, 138, 138, 138,	ESI+ 540(100)
	CALCA CASCIONALIDED	065 065 065	DMSO-de-300 1966, 287, 10054 H, 447, 342, 277-7, 250, 347, 1786, 147, 10054 M, 447, 147, 176, 1025 Dm, 147, 12,650, 177, 176, 1025 Dm, 147, 125, 1025 Dm, 147, 147, 147, 147, 147, 147, 147, 147	ESI+ 437(100)
	PAI, THE	200 新品 139.5~141.7	DMSO-de-600 1486, 34 (1988) 2 126, 345, 246, 345, 41- 1486, 14, 2526, 147, 733-7756, 845, 7316, 143, 1256, 14, 7256, 147	ESI+ 491(100)

[0109] [Table 23]

	構造式/稲成式	和度/住状/製点 (%) (%)	1H NMR(8) ppm	W
68	Literanoss	>90 結議 >220	Disco-de-300 201-1307-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	ESI+ 513(100)
8	ALA P	340 7*E/L/27*X	GDCG-600 2746, 80 2.866, 810, 81, 8464 IH J=55, 18.7H2) 2.8776, 114, 3187 1.816, 2.8864 IH, J=55, 9.9H2) 7.256, 114, 7.28-7.4864, 540	ESI+ 413(100)
	Later by the later	>90 動廳 >250	DISCO-de-600 2446 at 2446 at 245 25 25 a 37 41 64, 241 2456 at 245 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	ESI+ 506(100)
8	CALL STATE	280 精團 192.8 - 194.9	DMSCde-400 1.38(nr. gh.), 125(nr. dh), 2.13(n. 3th, 2.48(n. 3th, 3.28(nr. dh), 12,03(n. lt)	ESI+ 380(100)

[0110] [Table 24]

実施例 審导	集造は/鑑成は	都職/抽状/職点 (35)	1H NMR(&)ppm	MS
93	LATA BASES	>80 精晶 >220	DNSO-48-400 2-1-866, mg 2.156, 8th 2.21-2.850, 114, 28-4 2-1-866, 102-2.850, 114, 1266, 24, 1-7-48-1, 1864, 14, 1-7-48-1, 1004c, 114, 1204c, 114, 12.11c, 119	ESI+ 499(100)
26	A LE LY HOUR CIZENEOUSS	>90 7*EM27*A	DNSO-d8-400 175-1867, at 12 - 224(n. 11), 282-288(n. 11), 321-328(n. 11), 321-	ESI+ 485(100)
26	Circle Contractions	>30 ** iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	DNSC-de-300 124-1 Sect. 192, 2136, 393, 2444, 393, 3736, 243, 2526, 143, 2536, 313, 2506, 173, 254, 254, 376, 113, 278, 173, 2506, 173, 2246, 113	ESI+ 512(100)
96	ofatarasso	>30 ************************************	Dusco-de-400 1776 - 201 - 201 - 201 - 201 - 201 1776 - 201 - 201 - 201 - 201 - 201 1776 - 201 -	ESH 512(100)

[0111] [Table 25]

表	兼治式 / 組成式	新暦/在状/整備 (36) (36)	1H NMR(&)ppm	. MS
16	THE STATE OF THE S	>90 結幕 199.7 - 201.3	DMSO-de-400 Laibr, 401, 1810r, 201, 1810r,	ESI+ 541(100)
86	IN THE PARTY OF TH	>90 新編 177-179 doc.	DAISC-46-300 227fc 9tg 378d 2th 786-738dm 2th 728- 7350m 1th 75-78m 8th 778d 1th 758d 2th 24596-62 1028d, 1th, 1128d, 1th 752dg, 1th	ESI+
. 66	CITEDHOUSE	>90 精晶 184 - 186	DMSO-de-000 2596, 5H3 5.11G, 5H3, 577G, 2H3, 386G, 5H3, 724- 7.536m, 5H3, 746G, 1H3, 72.62m, 1H3	ESI+ 409(100)
8	LACTORISMES	>90 結局 165 - 167	DMSC-48-500 2176, 813, 716, 276, 1946, 274, 1946, 1917	ESI+ 508(100)

[0112] [Table 26]

医翼外	精強式 / 粗成式	教庫/在状/製造 (%)	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS.
101	HATTI CONTENSION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	2550 2550	DISSO-48, 300M-1 1742, 43, 1742, 741, 2514, 12514), 1210, 1217, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121,	ESI+ 508(100)
20	LALLY TO	>90 7=¼-77.3	DMSC- de-300 13(fr. 20, 12, 13), 223(v. 84), 233(v. 10, 1), 23(fr. 31), 13(s. 31), 233(v. 14), 233(s. 1), 23(s. 31), 13(s. 31), 233(v. 14), 233(s. 1), 732(s. 31), 73(s. 11, 275)+12, 778(s. 10), 736(s. 21), 24, 4714), 1238(s. 21), 1236(s. 21)	577(100)
50	LA CARINACIOSES	>90 結晶 133 - 135.5	DNSO-de-400 1746 84 1-246, 810 2.86, 810 4.000 110 200 114 10 186 110 118-7386 1040, 110 200 114 12-40 119	ESI+ 493(100)
40	Call Contraction	>90 () () () () () () () () () ()	DMSC-48-300 136, 331, 436, 341, 3786, 334, 8,78e, 144, 7,78d, 14, 45,381 42, 7,78d, 144, 10,16d, 154, 12,0de, 14, 12,86g, 119, 7,78d, 144, 10,16d, 154, 12,0de, 14,	ESI+ 482(100)

[0113] [Table 27]

ESI+ 560(100) ESI+ 510(100) ESI+ 526(100) 498(100) Ş ESI 2.13(s, 3H), 2.46(s, 3H), 3.78(s, 2H), 7.02(s, 12.7.78Hz), 7.2-7.39(m, 3H), 7.62-7.73(m, 21, 1H), 7.99(br, 1H), 10.18(s, 1H), 12.08(s, 1H), 1H) 1H NMR(&)ppm 2.13(s, 3H), 2.48 J=7.68Hz), 7.2(s 7.68-7.79(m, 3H ZH), 10.46(s, 1H DMSO-46-400 表 27 松麻/柱状/ (%) (%) 171.7 - 1734 1754 - 177.1 182 - 183.9 >220 8 8 8 8 権強式/組成式 C24H20CIN5C3S2 C25H20F3N5O3S2 C24H20FN5O3S2 C22H19N503S3 108 5 50 90

[0114] [Table 28]

東海	兼告は / 組成式	数章/柱状/ (98)	1H NMR(&) ppm	W
109	CHALATT	>90 精晶 >220	DMSO-de-400 2136, 25) 2466, 35) 2366, 35) 7166, 114 2136, 35) 2466, 35) 2366, 35) 7166, 114 255, 256, 256, 256, 256, 256, 256, 256,	ESI+ 544(100)
110	4,44,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4	>90 Mana >220	DNSO-df-500 1780r A), 2180r 4th 2.54(s. th. 2.46s. 3th) 1780r 4th 158 strain 2180r 1th 7.25(s. 1780r 1th 1084(s. tt) 1.2.0(s. tt) 12.53(s. tt) 847(s. tt) 1084(s. tt) 1.2.0(s. tt) 12.53(s. tt)	ESI+ 499(100)
Ε	dial app	>90 梅晶 >220	DHSO-0#-100 2736 - 312 - 3236, 312, 3376, 313, 324, 314, 324, 144, 145, 144, 145, 145, 145, 145, 14	ESH 495(100)
2	Chi Chi La La La Consultation de	>90 ************************************	DMSC-de-400 1276 681 246(C. 94) 280(C. 91) 287(C. 91) 1206 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	ESI+ 494(100)

[0115] [Table 29]

	集造式 / 組成式	名職/在女/整備 (名)/在女/整備	1H NMR(&) ppm	SW.
113	CHIPMENSS	>90 精晶 253 - 255	DMSO-04-300 3806_gb 71, rtd H, Le77Hz) 7386, H, Le77Hz) 2307_57Mg 347, 237-0500, H(1, 625m, H) 2307_57Mg 347, 237-0500, H(1, 6260m, H) H(1, 12.67Mg H) 15.67mg 371, 5.87%, H(1, 10.650m, H)	ESI+ 467(100)
4.	Carloneoss	>90 格局 250 - 252	DMSC-de-300 2866, app. 4, cep. 7, 116, 11, 3-7, 112, 7, 400, 11, 2-7, 126, 7, 126-7, 100, 41, 139-8, 200, 30, 12, 27, 126, 7, 117, 8, 20-8, 20, 31, 31, 41, 117, 118, 10, 40, 41, 118, 10, 40, 41, 117, 117, 117, 117, 117, 117, 117,	ESI+ 481(100)
5-	Letter to the continues	>90 林圖 160 – 163	DIASO-08-300 2156. AN SIGN (C. P.) 71(G. Ht. 3-7714), 7300 Ht. 4-7745. 7566. Ht.) 7567. T.	ESI+ 546(100)
9	ALAH PHANGE	>80 特晶 >220	DIRSC-de-300 1206 and 3 and 4 10804, in, 4-7 442, 7380, 1706 and 3 and 3 and 10 and 11	ESI+ 580(100)

[0116] [Table 30]

東橋皇帝	林道男 / 越虎以	裁解/布状/ 数点 (36) (36)	1H NMR(8) ppm	WS
117	obiains	/ 201.8 - 204.4	DNSO-de-t00 2136, ab. 2466, ab.) 2806, ab.), 701-7096m, ab.) 719-75m, ab.) 728-736m, ab.), 782-737m, ab.) 101.06m, 114, 11.880m, 114), 11.981m, 114, 1251 (or.) 119.06m, 114, 11.880m, 114), 11.981m, 114, 1251 (or.)	ESI+ 531(100)
- 8	Biainsi	280 電響	DMSO-d8-400 2136, 319, 2466, 319, 3806, 211, 711-7186m, 21) 2136, 319, 2466, 319, 318912, 714-7186m, 117, 7186, 119, 735-9066m, 219, 823-8286m, 119, 828-86 816m, 119, 8366, 116, 1081(8, 116, 1205(8, 114), 12586, 119)	ESH 544(100)
= =	CONTINUOSS	>250 >90 \$48 \$48 186.4 = 198.5	DMSC-40-400 21 45, 841, 246, 841, 356, 241, 450, 430, 841, 100- 11, 200, 341, 128-1, 340, 841, 128-1, 340, 441, 128-1, 340, 441, 128-1, 340, 441, 128-1, 441, 141, 141, 141, 141, 141, 141, 1	ESI+ 645(100)
22	September 1	>90 結晶 171.4 - 173.9	DMSO-46-400 2136, SH), 2466, SH), 2786, ZH), 7106, H+) 2736, SH, 725, HH, 7370, CH, 14-278, 1944-1, 2756, H+, 2608-1, 7366, H), 2336, H), 10016, H), 12.026, H), 12.516, H)	ESI+ 497(100)

[0117] [Table 31]

発売を	集造式 / 組成式	数数/在状/数点 (36) /在状/数点	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS
121	aria, appropries	06火 蜒	DASD—48—400 1. (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	ESI+ 543(100)
	C27H22NBO3S2	178.4 – 179.6		
27	ofappio	>30 7EN77X	DMSD-det-300, 2004, 2304, 24, 41, 2004, 24, 41, 2004, 24, 41, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27	ESI+ 574(100)
	C30H31N5O3S2			
123	diagano	>90 7=1k77.X	DINSO-48-00, 188-185(n. 94), 231(d. 34), 0.08-1-36(n. 94), 231(d. 34), 23(d. 14), 12(d.	ESI+ 626(100)
124	HATATION CONTRACTOR	>90 7=L/27-X	DN808-500 1006. etc. 2508. 210. 2476. 211. 3806. 221. 714. 7.006. etc. 2718-25. 610. 416. 260. 217. 7156. His 7.006. etc. 2718. 716. His 7. 7166. His 7.26-7.876. 20. 10.276. etc. 111. 11.866. etc. 110.	ESI+ 548(100)

[0118] [Table 32]

新年	林澄式 / 組成式	格成/位状/職点 (%)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
125	of a print	>90 7€1.77×	Disco-de-doo 1776 At Least-2, 240, 304, 306, 214, 140,000 At Least-2, 170, 215, 414, 270, 116, 140,000 At Least-2, 216, 414, 270, 216, 140, 11,360 At 141, 25, 42, 570, 251, 10,260 At 140, 11,360 At 141, 25, 560 At 141, 58	ESI+ 536(100)
92	CHARMOSS	>90 アモルファス	DNSC-46-500 2-70, and 2, and 2, and 2, and 1, the Last Team of 1, and 1,	ESI+ 568(100)
127	Septembers	>90 7*E/L/27/X	DMSC-46-500 2166. at 2-476. 31, 3376. 37, 3306. 29, 3176. 7206. at 37, 3206. 31, 3206.	ESI+ 538(100)
128		>90 7 モルファス	DMSC-49-500 2476.48) 1746.41) 1894.71 107-1190a.41) 2476.48) 1746.11 1747.11 119 184-71 2506.41 1756.11 1756.11 1756.11 1756.71 7596.41 191 12560a.11 175340a.11 175860a.	ESI+ 586(100)

[0119] [Table 33]

聖	株造式 / 組成式	製菓/在状/製造	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS
129	Cherty Port	280 精晶 187.9—181.9	DIRSO-48-300 Lill-1-300, 201, 13-1, 1300, 80, 2, 10-2, 3300, 11, 11-1, 1300, 11, 130, 12, 130, 13, 130, 13, 130, 13, 130, 130, 1	ESI+ 560(100)
130	Charleson Charleson	>90 7=1.77.X	DMSO-de-GM, 197-2186m, 114, 222-5446m, 414, 222-546m, 414, 222-54m, 414, 222-5	ESI+
131	Charles Control of Con	>90 アモルファス	DMSO-de-500 1.00-1.50m, ep. 3.77c, 310, 25-2.50cm, 11); zet, 1.00-1.50cm, ep. 3.77c, 310, 25-2.50cm, 11); zet, 1.00-1.50cm, ep. 3.0c, 1.70cd, 11, 1.20cd, 110, 120cd,	ESI+ 546(100)
132		>80 新島 140 dec.	DMSO-48-300 2556, 811, 2161, 216, 728-7480, 811, 748- 7200, 71, 718-7480, 21, 10.27c, 111, 12.51c, 114, 12.56c, 110	ESI+ 572(100)

[0120] [Table 34]

を 事事	精強式 人名欣灵	名成/在状/職点(35)	1H NMR(8)ppm	WS
133	1	>90 アモ ルファス	DMSCO-de-300 2506, and 3010, 201, 1130, 114, 47, 2814-2), 250, 110, 730, 2810, 291, 2130, 214, 27, 491, 212, 101, 130, 1280, 141, 102, 481, 102, 101, 112, 123, 101, 113, 123, 101, 113, 123, 101, 113, 123, 101, 113, 123, 101, 113, 113, 113, 113, 113, 113, 11	572(100)
<u>\$</u>	CHATCHOUSE CONTRIBUTE	>90 7************************************	DNSO-48-300 2536, apj 3, 216, 21, 115, 21, 47, 47, 384-7, 1256, 110, 725-7, 410, 410, 740-78 (m. 41), 726, 110, 125-72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72,	ESI+ 572(100)
8		>90 結晶 171.2 - 173.3	DMSO-de-300 2536_d. 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 32 - 32 -	622(100)
136		>90 7=1.77X	DISCO-de-SOL SORG, SH), 898-7(n. SH), 817-7(n. SH), 817-7(ESI+ 574(100)

[0121] [Table 35]

200	養養男/無政別	総暦/柱状/整備 (36)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
137	otalapina.	-	DMSD-08-300 6-2734, 81, 2746, 21, 3.786, 21, 7.786, 110, 41, 7.25-7.386, 110, 41, 7.25-7.386, 110, 7.25-7.386, 110, 7.25-7.386, 110, 7.25-8.	586(100)
138	CONTRACTOR	560 龍獅 158-180 dec.	DNSO-48-400 0344, 942, 2446, 343, 3374, 243, 3374, 244, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 347, 347	ESI+ 564(100)
139	deriments.	>90 新品 159-161 dec.	DN8096-400 2144 a.m. 245-250, 3816, 391, 4204, 201, 7145, 7116 H. Latzittel, 720, 110, 7405, 110, 8204, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 1	ESI+ 558(100)
5	Section nations	>90 7~EL/27,2	DMSO-49-400 276,481, Labbra 84, 3176,214, 708-7140m 281, 726,411, Labbra 84, 318-780m, 281, 10.640m, 148, 12.840m, 114, 738-780m, 281, 10.640m, 148, 12.840m, 114, 738-780m, 281, 10.640m,	ESI+ 464(100)

[0122] [Table 36]

ESI+ 561(100) ESI+ 575(100) ESI+ 560(100) ESI+ 478(100) WS 1H NMR(&) ppm 2.40(a, 3H), 2.91() 7.02(d, 1H, J=7.6] J=7.8Hz), 7.50-7. DMSO-d8-400 DMSO-46-400 DMSO-46-400 张 38 裁算/存状/職員 (36) (36) アモルファス アモルファス アモルファス 8 8 8 C28H28N60352 O29H30N6O3S2 C29H29N5O3S2 C24H23N5O2S2 4

[0123] [Table 37]

素件	推游戏 / 施政式	新職/在状/職点 (36)	1H NMR(&)ppm	WE
· 45	Official Company	>90 韓昌 150.5 - 153.2	NUSCO-46-00 (1975) 1980 (1974)	ESI+ 574(100)
146	Oialayyot)800 ## 151.9 – 154.8	DMSC-46-300 GB-1750, H. 251, 1351, 1351, 1371, 1350, 1371 GB-1750, H. 251, 1351, 1	ESI+ 616(100)
14	CHALLA CONTINUES	290 衛龍 158.5 - 160.5	DMSO-09-400 LAG-1, STW, CHI, 1840; CHI, 284-2570; 114), LAG-1, STW, CHI, 1840; CHI, 284-2570; 1184; RA, SA, SHE, LATER, 2844; 13-15-184; TSB64; H., A. TSB2-27, TSB6, H., TSB6, ST, JSB64; 10-18, TSB2-28, TSB6; ST, JSB64; 10-18, TSB2-18, TSB	ESI+ 574(100)
84	Ointagh Ointagh	290 7ELD27X	DMSCO-46-400 2017 - 2700-400 2017 - 27	ESI+ 580(100)

[0124] [Table 38]

東施金	林治式 / 糖成式	発展/抽状/製成 (35) / 抽状/製成	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
149	OHATHORS:	*************************************	MISSON—GOOD TO THE TREET THE	ESI+ 518(100)
120	CHECKING CONTRACTOR	>80 7*EA.77%	DMSC-46-300 178-2580, 77 A 246c, 90, 281c, 90, 7106, 14, 280, 180, 726c, 17, 280, 180, 720c, 14, 720c, 14, 720c, 18, 720c, 14, 720c, 16,	ESI+ 532(100)
10	The Carraneous	>90 7=3,127-X	DIRSO-04-000 DIRSO BAL 189-1850, 411, 285-2460 DIRSO BAL 189-1850, 411, 215-2460, 111, 215-2460, 112, 215-2460, 114, 215-2460,	ESI+ 548(100)
152	Charly Chyo	>90 ###	NISCO-#EON, BY 207-202(m. 114), 280%, 214, 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11	ESI+ 532(100)

[0125] [Table 39]

東海	横掛式 / 組成式	裁判/右状/駅内 (3)	1H NWR(&)ppm	MS
153	CH-CH-CH-CON-CON-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-	286 188-192 dec.	UNISC—#600 M. M. J. THE	ESI+ 546(100)
154	CIGHTSHOSES	>80 ### 212-215 dec.	DMSO-08-400 1.48-1.500, 80, 2134, 314, 2484, 314, 2484, 314, 114, 1156, 114, 12.504, 114, 12.514, 114	ESI+ 351(100)
155	CHANGES.	>90 アモルファス	DIASO - et 4 00 1174 - 486m, 1917, 1821 - 1816, 1917 1818, 1819, 119 1817, 1819, 119	365(100)
126	Office the Company of Commissions	>90 7-EM-27-X	DMSCO-89-100 TAST-1280M, BALL SERVE, BALL TAST-1280M, BALL SERVE, BALL TAST-1280M, BALL SERVE, BALL TAST-1280M, BALL SERVE, BALL TAST-1280M, B	ESI+ 562(100)

[0126] [Table 40]

医 中	徐澄丸 / 組成式	整督/在状/整点 (98)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
157	oidippito	>90 7=1L-27-X	DMSO-d#-500 1:18-1566, m. 84). 188-1-77m, 29.1, 182-1-94fm, 29.1, 2-34, a. 47). 305c, 24.1, 2705c, 14.1, 7705d, 14. 2-27. 77-27. 7705c, 14.1, 7705d,	ESI+ 576(100)
158	CHERNOUS COTHERNOUS CO	>90 7-EM-77.X	DINSO-48-300 2454, 89, 346-346/m, 814, 326/a, 29, 710/4, 114, 1-7780, 144, 144, 145, 14-34, 145, 175, 175/ 274, 28, 34-1, 10, 14-36, 175, 175/ 274, 28, 34-1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 175, 175/ 28, 28, 34-1, 10, 10, 10, 175, 175/ 28, 28, 34-1, 10, 10, 10, 175/ 28, 28, 34-1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1	ESI+ 563(10)
159	LACKA CONTRACTOR	>90 アモルファス	DMSC-48-400 1,726 Mt. Jacken, 2476,347, 287-278(m. 14) 1,726 Mt. Jacken, 247, 287-278(m. 14) 1,776 Mt. 7,876 Mt. Jacken, 17,844, 1776 Mt. 7,896 Mt. 197944, 10,226, 111, 11,996 111, 12,556, 110	520(100)
99	Child the continuous	>90 ************************************	DINSO-0#-100 DINSO	ESI+ 504(100)

[0127] [Table 41]

大田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田	権造式 / 施政式	物庫/柱状/製成(35)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
		06 <	DMSO-d6-400 0.88-0.96(m, 4H), 1.14-1.47(m, 5H), 1.62-1.83(m, 5H), 1.04-0.07(m, 141), 0.98-0.98(m, 141), 0.14(m, 041)	ESI+ 510(100)
<u>19</u>	2	福	6.99(d. 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.23(t. 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.41(n. 1H), 7.50(d. 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.61(n. 1H), 7.82(n. 1H), 9.78(n.	
	CZSHZ7N5O3S2	>220	ITI, 12.40,8, ITI, 12.00(8, ITI)	
	Circles of	08<	DMSO-d6-300 086-0.99(m, 44), 1.83-2.01(m, 1H), 3.78(s, 3H), 4.16(s, 2H), 7.06(d, 1H, J=7.6H2), 7.35(s, 1H, J=7.6H2),	ESH 518(100)
162	No continuous de la continuo de la c	結晶 >220	7,774° H. 7,784° H. √278° H. √28° H. ~ ~ √28° H. ~ √28° H. ~ ~ √28° H. ~ ~ √28° H. ~ ~ √28° H. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
+	S W W		00E-9P	ESI+
2		8 M	083(m, 44), 1.14–1.48(m, 54), 1.59–1.98(m, 64), 2.26–2.38(m, 14), 3.75(a, 34), 4.10(a, 24), 6.96(a, 14), 4.75(a, 14), 7.53(a, 14), 4.75(a, 14), 7.75(a, 14), 4.75(a, 14), 7.75(a, 14), 7.75	524(100)
	CZ6H29N6O3S2	>220	A TOUR AND A STATE OF THE STATE	×
		>90	DMSO06-400 2.32(a. 34), 3.74(a. 34), 4.13(a. 24), 6.93(brs. 24), 6.05(a. 44), 7.05(a. 44), 4.13(a. 24), 7.05(b. 44), 4.714.)	ESI+ 464(100)
49				
	C23H21N5O2S2	219-221 dec.		

[0128] [Table 42]

東 東 中 市	構造式 / 種政式	報牒/哲状/ 職成 (%)	1H NMR(&)ppm	¥
39	olal dist	082 城城	DMSO-46-300 087-0.31(m, 44), 1.91(m, 11), 2.46(s, 31), 3.75(s, 31), 4.14(s, 24), 1.02(d, 11, 27/442), 7.32(s, 11), 7.32(s, 114, 1.27/412), 7.84-7.57(m, 31), 7.86(m, 14), 7.71(s, 11), 7.82-7.95(m, 24), 10.25(brs, 11), 12.33(brs, 11)	ESI+ 532(100)
	G27HZ5N5O3S2	241-243 dac.		
168		08<	DMSO-46-300 2.30(s. 3H), 2.75(s. 3H), 4.20(s. 2H), 6.93(s. 1H), 6.94(brs. 2H), 7.33-7.50(m. 3H), 7.48(m. 1H), 7.87- 7.97(m, 4H)	490(100)
	CZAHI 9N6O3S2	188-190 dec.		ž.
167	o'i Qiayon	>90 #6 #8 168-170 dec	DMSO-de-00 2316, 494, 2216m, 114, 172-180m, 44), 2216, 494, 2216m, 143, 3716, 494, 4076, 214, 682(brs. 294, 885(m, 14), 750t, 11, 4-7,742), 7.51(m, 114), 7.836, 114, 9.77(brs. 114)	ESI+ 470(100)
	C23H27N5O2S2			
89	de l'éta	- 06K	DMSO-de-300 087-091(m, 4tt), 131(m, 1tt), 247(a, 3tt), 3.78(a, 3tt), 4.23(a, 2tt), 7.24(a, 1tt), 7.35-7.37(m, 3tt), 7.50(m, 1tt), 7.88-7.98(m, 4tt), 12.33(bra, 1t)	ESI+ 558(100)
Ť	C28H23N5O4S2	225 - 227		-

[0129] [Table 43]

MS	ESI+ H., 1.72- 538(100) 3H), 7.20- 1. 1H),	7.18(d, 502(100) 7.88(d, 821- 8.21- 1, 1H)	8.94(s, 2.H), 570(100) (1.H, 4.7.88, 4), 8.01- (m, 2.H),	ESI+ H), 456(100) H1), 8H2), 12.99(s,
1H NMR(&) ppm	DHSO-de-300 057-051(m, 44), 114-141(m, 54), 1.54(m, 14), 1.75(m, 47),	DUSC66-300 226, 347, 386, 249, 8806, 149, 8806, 249, 7.19 14, 27, 3804, 17, 8.01 - 34, 844, 7.306 18, 3506, 381, 3536, 115, 10.846, 141, 12.576, 115	DMSO-dF-400 DSB-056, 40 H. 1836rg. HJ. 248fg. 3 HJ. 386fg. TSR64 H. 275fg. HJ. 738fg. HJ. 1788fg. HJ. 41. TSR64 HJ. 785fg. HJ. 278fg. HJ. 1785fg. HJ. 801 TSR64 HJ. 1828 SH. RJ. 184 SH. 255fg. HJ. 180 \$55fg. HJ. 1082fg. HJ. 123fg. HJ. 12	DN8O-de-400 1186-142m, 640-1786m, 640, 2506, 350, 2316c, 110, 3776c, 110, 8316, 830, 830, 130, 2316c, 110, 3776c, 110, 8316, 830, 830, 7466c, 111, 48,3816c, 756c, 111, 8776c, 115, 1259(c,
教育/在状/整体	, K	290 結構 1748 - 176.1	>90 新期 196.3 ~ 149.	>90 特顯 >220
兼後れて総成れ	A Charles and the Control of the Con	Atinities	Afternoss	O'illing
1000	169	6	- E	172

[0130] [Table 44]

東 東 市	権強はく他政党	数解/無状/整成 (多)/音状/整成	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
173	O'f Clifty of A	>90 新島 >220	DMSO-48-400 DBSO-48-400 DBS-058-4116-142(m, 8H) 189-173(m, 8H) 1890-114, 2260, 114-122(m, 114) 1250, 114) DBSO 115, 2750, 114, 2250c-114, 7750, 114, 7750,	ESI+ 524(100)
174	Secretarias	>90 7-EA-77-X	DMSO-46-300 1976, 491, 328, 219, 716, 114, 27742, 7256, 197, 726, 197, 7236, 114, 27842, 757-7856, 287, 7766, 114, 27842, 126, 7876, 29, 7256, 476, 7276, 115, 1306, 110, 12.756, 110,	ESH 462(100)
175	Lathous CHERNICOS	>90 7*Ell/77%	DM80-de-500 21 (G. 24), 250, 29, 4,16c, 29, 7,04G, 11, 124,161, 21-7,26c, 29, 4,16c, 29, 7,04G, 11, 11,427,1861, 7,174c, 11, 7,16cd, 24, 126,3812, 14,27c, 11,177c, 11, 7,16cd, 24, 126,3812,	ESI+ 476(100)
176	Letter of the contraction	>90 7*E/L/27.X	DMSO-de-500 2146 - 501 2504 - 501 2504 - 501 2704 - 501 17864 - 11, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21,	ESI+ 506(100)

[0131] [Table 45]

聚酯例 賽号	無強力 / 組存式	(S) /和我/ 職成(S)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
Ē	Atthebraces	>90 情遇 >220	DMSC-46-300 24 44, 24) 2254, 24) 2316, 31) 2864, 34) 7145, 24 45, 250, 2754, 14, 267, 142, 1714, 24 5, 250, 244, 2754, 14, 277, 144, 277	ESI+ 520(100)
178	CALCANDORS	9, 4	DNSO-08-400 188-187 (19.20-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2376, 20.218-2378-2378-2378-2378-2378-2378-2386, 20.218-	ESI+ 536(100)
179	CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-CT-C)80 8.8 180 - 182	DMSO-09-100 1.88-1.37m, 271, 2714, 811, 231-235m, 271, 1.88-1.37m, 271, 271, 811, 231, 231, 231, 231, 231, 231, 231, 2	ESI+ 535(100)
180	Circlination assuments	280 新期 167 - 171	DMSC-48-300 087-0816, 441, 88-1,916, 344, 215, 814, 235, 087-0816, 114, 821, 821, 814, 814, 814, 814, 748-7,886, 341, 7861, 114, 7321, 114, 814, 814, 814, 814, 814, 814, 81	ESI+ 903(100)

[0132] [Table 46]

と指金	構造式 / 組成式	数章/在状/影点 (%) /在状/影点	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
E (1	ALL HIP PO	>200 	DNSD-48-300 108-028-028-11, 120m, 111, 2.460, 211, 2.500, 311, 2.560, 41, 7.760, 114, 7.770, 114, 2.500, 111, 4.600, 12, 12, 3.400, 117, 7.70m, 114, 2.500, 111, 4.600, 12, 12, 3.400, 117, 7.70m, 114, 2.500, 111,	ESI+ 556(100)
28	Althropia, conservous	>90 #18 >>20	DN9C-48-500 D89-046-41150cr; HJ, 2466, 3H, 3776, 3H, 416c. 2H, 726c. 3H, 726c. HJ, 726c. HJ	ESI+ S50(100)
88	HATTHER CONTRIBUTION	%00 #1.86 190.5 - 192.4	DNSC-de-000 038-040, vol. 1300-110, 2466, 34) 3776, 34) 4556, 37, 126, 17, 126, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180	ESI+ 550(100)
8	ALAPHA GO	249-251 dea.	DMSC-de-500 DMSC-de-500 DBS-D18 (vii vii 1380; 17), 446; 31), 3100; 31, 1776; 14; 4273; 43; 736; 110; 734-740; 110; 210; 7300; 110; 738(d, 114, 248; 914); 12.33(or., 110) 7300; 110; 738(d, 114, 248; 914); 12.33(or., 110)	ESI+ 558(100)

[0133] [Table 47]

本語を	権権权/施政权	第四十年大/ (3) 本本/ (5)	1H NMR(&)ppm	. WS
385		280 結晶 2220	DMSD-06-300 1889-506, 41, 130kr, 140, 2476, 314, 3896, 314, 3846, 247, 5086, 247, 624-6486, 314, 632- 7306m, 140, 7246, 114, 12346, 117	ESI+ 428(100)
186	CENTERMOSES	>90 ### 2014 dec.	OMSO-de-410 089-08m, 4ft), 188ter, 110, 2.48ta, 310, 3.38ta, 310, 3.01(a, 31), 5.08ta, 110, 7.28ta, 110, 7.46-7.61(m, 310, 7.231(a, 110)	ESI+ 443(100)
187	Controlled	/800 # 編 212 dec.	DNSO-46-100 DSSO-464, 470, 1330r, 110, 2.446, 310, 3.246, 910, 5.056, 110, 12346, 110, 124, 125, 124, 125, 124, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125	429(100)
88		215.9 dec.	DMSC—80-000 DBSC—90-000 DBS—010, VAN, 1380c, 110, 2 a46c, 310, 3 a46c, 310, 500cm, 110, 123, 134, 734-7326m, 310, 12350, 110, 12,34c, 170	ESI+ 429(100)

[0134] [Table 48]

東南海	蒙掛式 / 超成式	格権/在状/整備 (96)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
189	CHALLAND A	>90 新屬 221.8 - 223.3	DMSO-48-300 088-05m + 01.180x 114), 246x, 313, 328-331(m 411, 328-80m + 146, 315x, 215, 416, 417, 428-41 111, 745-747(m, 24), 828(m, 11), 1235(m, 11)	ESI+ 541(100)
190	A CA CA CANAGE	>90 アモルファス	DMSO-49-300 088-1987, 138-1977, 11) 2486, 314, 474, 3136, 31, 315, 474, 474, 474, 474, 474, 474, 474, 47	ESI+ 578(100)
<u>16</u>	CONTINUES	>90 7モルフ7ス	DMSC-48-300 0.84-0.86m, 471, 185-2.08m, 371, 2.48m, 3.19, 0.81-0.88m, 3.18-2.08m, 371, 2.48m, 4.18, 2.81-0.88m, 3.78m, 4.14-0.88m, 2.18m, 4.19, 2.78m, 4.19, 2.78m, 4.19, 2.78m, 4.19, 2.78m, 4.10, 2	590(100)
192	LACAPA GORENBOUSE	290 禁酬 2755 dec.	DMSO-40-300 2.146, 30, 7.476, 301, 5000, 20, 1-3, 501, 700 2.146, 30, 7.476, 401, 7340, 141, -7, 5040, 7300, 141, -7, 5040, 410, 7340, 141, -7, 5400, 7300, 745,00, 301, 7250, 141, 7340, 141, -7, 5440, 7870, 24, -8, 544, 10, 256, 141, 120, 5440, 7870,	536(100)

[0135] [Table 49]

1H NMR(&)ppm MS	ESH- 88 - CAP, AND JANO,	BSS-40-00 BSS-40	DMSD-48-400 DMSD-48-400 TSS 44 1.530p. 1H, 2.45t. 8th, 5.85tp. 1H, 414(100) TSS 41 1H 1H -746m. 9th, 6.81fc. 1H, 12.5tp. 1H, 141(100)	DMSO-de-400 085-505m -011,130km -11-), 2.18km 310, 2.48km 31-), 467(100) 508 - 111, 228km -110, 7.42-244km 310, 7.34- 7.356km 210, 7.228km -110, 7.228km -110
新聞/在状/整成 (36)	>80 \$£.86 >220	280 7*EJJ77.A	290 新書 214.3 - 215.8	>90 アモルファス
構造式 / 粗成式	CHALLAND STREET	Charles Concessions	<u> </u>	
東海	193	184	195	961

[0136] [Table 50]

半事	兼治氏 / 趙成氏	総像/柱状/職権 (96)	1H NMR(8) ppm	SW
161	E THEN COSC	>90 精晶 >220	DN8Co-de-300 Dose-dam, 724, H3, 2464, 34), 5280r. H4, 6280r. H3, 12444, H4 24, 12244, H3, 12446, H5	ESI+ 415(100)
861	CIPHISHOSS	>80 7=1.77%	DMSO-de-300 265-5086m, 41, 181-2026m, 110, 334G, 341, 5066, 1147, 1324-1350m, 810, 185G, 1141, 1245G, 116, 12.616, 1147	ESH 415(100)
199	CHAPACOSES	>90 7*EM-27-X	DMSO-46-300 280-5070	500(100)
200	The the test of th	>90 精晶 188.2-200.2 dec.	DH60-04-300 038-0370, 454, 178-217(m, 31), 216, 81), 229- 236m, 91), 746a, 11), 74(a, 11), 12.46a, 11)	ESI+ 470(100)

[0137] [Table 51]

が落金中事	兼様以ノ無限以	新政/和女/職員 (96) / 和女/ 職員	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
201	Carlotte Carlotte	>90 精晶 215.1 - 217.5	DIRECH-RE-ORD 2012 2012 2013 2014 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	ESI+ 589(100)
202	CHIRDOMOSES	280 新期 157 - 162	Dasco-de-500 District And 175 24th, 114, 216th, 245, 246th, 2016 Anim, 414, 175 24th, 175 24th, 255, 2017 Anim, 200, 215, 2017 Anim, 201, 215, 2017 Anim, 2017 A	ESI+ 603(100)
203	SSSONIOLISES STORY	>90 新聞 210-215	DMSC-08-300 III) 165-30n III) 185-30n III III III III III III III III III I	ESI+ 617(100)
204	Canadassas (Canadassas)	>90 精調 188 – 191	DMSCO-ee-300 0.05-5.050m, 40, 7.180m, 410, 1.68-50m, 240, 4.170m, 250, 4.280m, 240, 4.170m, 250,	ESI+ 498(100)

[0138] [Table 52]

東海中	養務以 / 鑑改以	雑典/在状/整点(36)	1H NMR(&) ppm	¥.
205	In the state of th	>90 結晶 167 – 169	DMSC-de-800 808-01250, M. 1. 180-201, 192-201, 111, 2460, 111, 24	ESI+ 528(100)
506		590 結晶 2250	DMSO04-300 08-508, 044, 18-200-114, 270-24, 254, 254, 205, 205, 205, 205, 205, 205, 205, 205	ESI+ 480(100)
202		>80 ## \$250	DMSO-de-300 DBS-058/m 941, 53-4-200- 111 2-864, 911, DBS-058/m 941, 53-4-310- 514, 250, 241, 456/m, 241, 740, 111, 730-7370- 514	ESI+ 470(100)
508	CHACA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	280 精量 1945 - 188	DMSO-46-300 DMSO-46-300 DSSE-038/m. 44, 344-138/m. 14) 2.68/m. 34/m. 45/m. 45/	ESH 588(100)

[0139] [Table 53]

株造式 / 組成式	集職/和状/職点 (36) /和状/職点	1H NMR(Ø)ppm	WS
# F	08<	DMSO-46-300 0.86-1.00(m, 440, 1.91-2.00(m, 1H), 2.46(s, 3H), 3.71-	ESI+ 440(100)
		3.54(m, 2H), 4.45~4.39(m, 2H), 3.09(k, 1H) 7.48~7.61(m, 5H), 9.81(br, 2H), 12.42(s, 1H)	
CZIHZZBANSOZSZ	>220		
₽	08<	DMSO-46-300 087-088(m, 4H), 1.94-1.98(m, 1H), 2.05-2.15(m, 2H), 956-3H), 272(s, 3H), 274(s, 3H), 313-3.2(m, 2H),	ESH 523(100)
こうさく	## E	4.22(a, 2H), 4.3–4.35(m, 2H), 7(t, 1H, J=6.75Hz), 7.1(t, 1H, J=7.3Hz), 7.28(a, 1H), 7.37–7.39(m, 2H), 7.58(d, 1H, J=9Hz)	
C28H31CINBO2S2	182 - 187	No.	
) ig	. 08<	DMSO-46-400 0.89-0.9(m, 4H) 1.32(t, 6H, J=7.22Hz), 1.93(br, 1H), 0.47c, 9.01, 0.95(br, 4H), 0.44(br, 9H), 4.93(br, 9H)	ESI+ 498(100)
	アモルファス	7.3-7.37(n)	
Czelłazciwsozsz			
<u>a</u>	>30	DMSO-d6-400 089-09(m, 4H), 1.42(br, 1H), 1.69-1.93(br, 6H),	ESI+ 510(100)
	***	2.48(a, 3H), 3.08(b), 2H), 3.44(b), 2H), 3.03(b), 2H), 4.71(b), 2H), 7.31-7.37(n, 6H), 7.51-7.53(n, 2H), 10.28(b), 1H), 12.34(a, 1H)	
CZ S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	>220		

[0141] [Table 55]

ESI+ 817(100) ESI+ 628(100) 509(100) ESI+ 476(100) ŧ 1H NMR(&)ppm DMSO-48-300 DMSO-de 数様/在状/整成(%) 张 22 2123 - 2143 アモルファス 169 - 191 147 - 151 윷 8 8 읈 集造式 / 組成式 C33H37CINBO3S2 C21H26CIN5O2S3 G32H37CIN6G3S2 C25H28CIN602S2 218 **東福金** 217 218 220

[0142] [Table 56]

表を	権治式へ総成式	数解/有状/製成 (38)	1H NMR(Ø) ppm	WS
221	CHICAGOROSS	>80 結晶 150-155	DMSC-de-300 2008-038(0, 404, 18-20, 111, 2486, 31), 226, 31), 2008-038(0, 404, 18-20, 180, 20), 4300: 20), 71264 H. Jehtzi, 7316, Hb. 748-7546n, 20)	ESI+ 476(100)
222	# 1 HEI	08 ## 96 - 96	DMSC-de-500 088-0584 (1) 188-1864 (1); 2486, 381, 2476, 3816, 391, 118-5386 (2); 381, 188-1886, 30 381, 188-1886, 30	ESI+ 500(100)
223	SECONDOSHROO	286 218-222	DMSO-de-300 0.025-0.036, with 1.55-1.586m 114, 2.456, 2.84, 2.34, 0.025-0.036, with 1.55-1.586m 114, 2.456, 2.84, 2.34, 4.646x, 231, 8.65-6.376m, 311, 7.24-7.316m, 2.14	ESI+ 500(100)
224	CHAST CHROSES	>90 新 188 - 190	DMSC-dr-900 DMSC-dr-900 DBS-DSG, who 185-186m, 110, 2456, 241, 245, 485-485, 485-485, 485-485, 485-485, 1750, 14-2, 485-485, 1750, 14-3, 485m, 243, 1550, 114, 1741-3,485m, 243, 1741-3,485m	523(100)

[0143] [Table 57]

	権権は/権限は	第一种大型源(金)	1H NMR(&)ppm	S
225	COSHEROMODES	/300 格翻 /2550	DMSO-de-300 286-0366-04-109-13666-114) AMG, 2H) 42-4 2756-0366-114-136-124-13666-114-136-124-124-124-124-124-124-124-124-124-124	ESI+ 510(100)
226	CHARTOPHOOSE	>90 44.8 248 – 251	DMSC-48-000 626-036 mt (1.82-136 m in), 2266, 31), 69- 226, 34 2246, 30), 3360, 70), 126, 20), 69- 25, 24, 24, 714-721 m 20, 7316, 14, 738-7424,	ESI+ 488(100)
722	CHAPPEN COMMODENCE	>80 新趣 214 - 219	Dieso-de-300 Dieso-defin-41) Jah 180m, 111, 540m, 91, 181m, 915, 1884, 934, 180m, 111, 540m, 91, 181m, 915, 1884, 1884, 91, 582m, 91, 543m, 127- 125m, 919	ESI+ 500(100)
228	CZSHZTB-CHKOSZS	590 結晶 198 + 201	DMCO-de-000 100 - de-000, 101, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100,	ESI+ 548(100)

[0144] [Table 58]

ESI+ 512(100) ESI+ 518(100) 442(100) ESI+ 631(100) ÷S3 IH NMR(&)ppm 008-9P-08WG DMSO-46-300 常長/布状/野鹿(35)(35) ×23 >220 82 8 22 8 ᅙ **構造式 / 組成式** C21H24CIN5O2S2 C32H35CIN6O4S2 C26H30CIN5C3S2 後衛を 229 23

[0145] [Table 59]

に被走	株強攻/ 艦成式	名類/古女/製点 (%) /古女/製点	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS
233	CHARGOROSS.	>90 7₹µ <i>⊃</i> 7.2	DMSC -de- d00 051-320m, DB), 188-2.01(m, 114), 2.46(a, 314), 2.31 051 m, 441, 4.35(a.; 114), 7.2 1-7,250m, BH, 12.30c, 115)	ESI+ 482(100)
234	CZHONOWOSEZ	>90 7=1-27-X	DHSO-de-300 0.51-132(n, 18h, 13b-2.01(n, 14h, 2.46k, 3.4h, 3.51- 151 (n, 48h, 4.550c, 14h, 1.25-1.050n, 4th, 1.250k, 14)	ESI+ 482(100)
235	Carivanisoss	>90 ###	DMSC—48-400 2004-53871, 41, 187-18971, 1876, 287, 2004-53871, 187-18971, 187-1871, 187-1871, 44-1871, 187-1871, 44-1871, 187	·
536	Hart Hart Carrier Construction	>90 7*EMO7X	DMSC-48-300 DMSC-48-300 DSS-0-300m, 41), 24-1500m, 14), 2400m, 24), 245-450m, 24), 245-450m, 24), 245-450m, 24), 240-450m, 14), 240-450m, 24), 240-450m, 2	ESI+ 468(100)

[0146] [Table 60]

の場合	株选式 / 組成式	製度/性状/ 融点 (%)	1H NMR(&) ppm	MS
783	Section of the sectio	280 精趣 110~118	DMSC-de-300 028-038-041, 144-138(n, 11), 2210-234, 141, 238-23, 142, 230, 231, 231, 231, 231, 231, 231, 231, 231	ESI+ 578(100)
238	and the second s	280 新期 183.5 - 185	DN9C-de-300 DN9C-de-300 DR9C-de-300 DR9C-de-3000 DR9C-de-	ESI+ 545(100)
239	and the state of t	>90 結晶 115 – 120	DMSO-de-300 2015 2000 451, 5e-1,98m, 191, 227pr, 7h1, 288, 2015 2000 451, 4e1, 3e-1,98m, 191, 259-298m, 291, 4h1, 116, 201, 45-46m, 2h1, 729-738m, 817	ESI+ 538(100)
95	CHATCHOISE	>90 7*EA/27%	DMISO-de-800 033-038 m. 40, 57-20 m. 11), 2.66, 2.10, 033-038 m. 42, 57-20 m. 11), 2.66, 2.10, 2	ESI+ 515(100)

[0147] [Table 61]

おり	推造以 / 施政以	新度/住状/職点 (%)	1H NMR(&)ppm	W
241	CONTROLLED	>90 7モルファス	Dusto-ee-500 Dusto	ESI+ 538(100)
242	CZARTOFHIOOSE	>90 7*E/L/27.X	DM9C-48-900 28-6-197 (14) 180-186 (14) 2506, 314 28-6-197 (14) 180-186 (14) 170-170 (14) 28-6-187 (14) 170-746 (14) 170-746 (15) 170-74	ESI+ 488(100)
243	CZHAROFERODZEZ	>90 株職 >220	DMSC-de-300 DMSC-de-300 DMSC-DMSC-STROW HV 7.886, 391, 2846, 475, 284, 384, 384, 384, 384, 384, 384, 384, 3	506(100)
244	CONSCIOUSINGS	>90. ##.56 >220	DMSO-de-300 2065-037 m, 41, 180-201 m, 11), 2.27a, 3.10. 2026-037 m, 2.0. 2020, 2.12-2.200 m, 29), 2.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.2. 2.	ESI+ 484(100)

[0148] [Table 62]

ESH 508(100) ESI+ 504(100) ESI+ 538(100) 484(100) ŧ 1H NMR(&)ppm DMSO-46-300 DMSO-46-300 0.86-0.96(m, 4) 2.95(s, 3H), 2.9 4.61-4.75(m, 2) 7.75(2, 1H), 10 **西野 / 在状/ 製成** (36) 表 62 **TELLIPA** 220 唯業 22 報報 220 읈 8 8 오 無造式 / 組成式 C24H27CIF3N5O2S2 C23H26CJF2N5O2S2 C23H27CI2N5O2S2 G24H30CIN502S2 を指金 245 247 248

[0149] [Table 63]

安格里	禁治式 / 組成式	数職/有状/職成(名)	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS
248	CANTERCIBOOSE	*************************************	Dusco-we-duly 2804 - 1404 - 1407 - 1417 - 1	ESI+ 482(100)
250	Sasonicoesso	/80 (2) / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	DMSO-0#-300 038-0-06.n. 44, 1380-59, 23.06-58), 2.17a.3H, 387a.1H, 7.25-1380.85, 11, 4.050-114,	ESI+ 496(100)
251	Cathornoctage	>90 7=I/77X	DINSO-de-400 DINSO-de-400 DISP-ORM, 640, 1870, 1871, 2510, 2841, 5477, 547, 1870, 1871, 5470, 1870,	ESI+ 615(100)
252	CZSHOROSZE O	>90 #1.86 >>220	DISCOME AND SERVE HIS SERVE SHIP SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SERVE SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP	ESI+ 538(100). 540(100)

[0150] [Table 64]

WS	484(100)	ESI+ 538(100)	ESI+	651+ 4), 507(100)
1H NMR(&)ppm	NISCO-#CH 12 26/C 28/L 25/C 28/L 25/	DMSO-de-300 0.08-0.08-0.08-11.02-11.0.231(0.94).2.94(4.94). 0.08-0.08-0.08-0.08-0.10-0.10-0.10-0.10-	DMSC)-48-2014, 87-31, 8-	DNSO86-500 088-056, A1 1330c; 11), 2390c; 21), 2456, 31), 41 28, 21), 446b; 21), 128-736m; 81), 7786, 11), 7,896, 11), 8,186, 11, 12,320c; 110
報覧/性状/整点 (%)	/90 ## ## /220	>90 Manual 2220	>90 編編 2220	ን 8 0 ፖモルファス
***	· D	Ø	, A	() • 5
集後以 / 組成内	CAHAROPHEOESE	The state of the s	HOI TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O	
李帝	253	254	255	256

[0151] [Table 65]

構造式 / 相成式	1 6	親撰/性状/難点 (96)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
1 1		>90 7モルファス 2085 - 219.5	Distorate of the State of the S	ESI+ 658(100)
	<u> </u>	280 電 2260	DANSO-48-300 28-568, 10, 184-1860, 11), 2466, 24), 45- 2468, 24), 2466, 24), 2707a, 104, 105, 20), 4.75a, 24), 722-725a, 24), 736a, 14), 7,24a, 14)	ESI+ 506(100)
	<u> </u>	280 計量 2250	DARSO-46-500 (1985-986, mt), 184-180, mt), 446, 34), 4346, st), 246, st), 185-180, mt), 188- 1370, 81), 186, 14, 185-180, pt), 188-	ESI+ 538(100)
	Q 6-√	>80 新華 >250	DMSD-46-500 H	ESI+ 550(100)

[0152] [Table 66]

構造式 / 組成式	(金) (金) (金) (金)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
Contractions	>90 7*E/L/77.X >219 - 227	OMSO-04-000	ESI+ 514(100)
CZBHZQHGOLSZ	>90 アモルファス 131 - 139	OBMO-0#-000 240, 240, 241, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 241, 244, 244	ESI+ 530(100)
CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	>90 結晶 248 - 250.5	DN8CO-46-2010 2016-04-04-2010 2016-04-04-2010 2016-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04	ESI+ 526(100)
Hear Hear Hear Hear Hear Hear Hear Hear	220	DNSO-de-No. 1800r. H). 2866, 8H, 2866, 8H, 2869-8H, 4800r. H). 2866, 8H, 289-8H, 480-8H, 280-8H, 280-8	ESI+ 504(100), 506(40)

[0153] [Table 67]

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şze
de-300 (m, 4H), 1.83(br 8H), 35(a, 3H), 1H, J=7.44, 7.4 H, J=7.46Hz), 7.5 10.58(br, 1H), 1
DISCO-48-403, SESTIN, 20-36, 804, SESTIN, 21-3, CSSO, 804, SESTIN, 21-3, CSSO, 804, SESTIN, 21-3, CSSO, E14, C

[0154] [Table 68]

	構造式 /組成式	名類/在状/整点(35)	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS
CZSHZBOPENSOSS	THE COSTS	>90 糖酶 >220	DISCO-66-400 626-630, 441, 1800, 141, 2844, 510, 24460; 241, 7480s, 113, 1860b; 141, 12374, 140	ESI+ 508(100)
234280	CONTROL EMBOSES	>90 88. \$220	DASO-08-100 DASO-08-100 - 100-110 2.2866, 81) 3480p. 21) 1451, 2714, 110 151, 12714, 110	ESI+ 508(100)
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	rica incapación incapa	>90 Miles 234 - 236	DMSCO-de-000, 2006, 300, 2007, 300, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200	ESI+ 478(100)
STHEAGO	SECONDARION HOLI	>90 結論 157 159.5	DMSO-de-300 2.146, 317, 2.846, 347, 2.846, 347, 2.856, 347, 3.25 2.856, 3.87, 2.87, 2.87, 2.87, 2.87, 2.77, 2.87 14, 7.287, 2.80a, 141, 7.88a, 147, 7.88a, 147	ESI+ 480(100)

[0155] [Table 69]

素能多	林街叫 / 無成礼	部版(有状) (36)	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS
273	District States	>90 精脂 182 - 185	DMSC-46-300 2-146, 481, 281, 491, 2846, 891, 2816, 391, 381- 3230m, 281, 2826, 291, 484-4860m, 281, 481, 2146m, 191, 2826, 291, 484-4860m, 391, 785- 2146m, 191, 2826, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291	ESI+ 563(100)
274	CHIRACOPHOOSES	>90 7=1k77-X	DMSC-48-500 2-46, 84, 266, 84), 2-866, 34), 4-266, 24), 4-896, 24), 718-2-266, 25), 7-346, 14), 7-38- 7-26m, 24), 10-806, 14), 12-116, 14)	ESI+ 462(100)
275	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	>90 7=µ-27-X	DMSC-40-000 2.44, etc. 2.700- 601, 4.44, 201, 4.630c. 941, 2.44, etc. 2.700- 601, 4.844, 2.01, 2.104, 174, 141, 7.42-7.46a, 141, 10.480c. 141, 12.104, 110	ESI+ 480(100)
276	CETHERONGOSS	>90 7*L/L77%	Diffectore-rate 1. 1746, 201, 722-72866, 841, 10480-r. 191, 12.0864, 11. 1860-r. 201, 722-72866, 841, 10480-r. 191, 12.0864,	ESI+ 444(100)

[0156] [Table 70]

構造式 / 組成式	14.	報報/報報 (%) (%)	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
NH2	Ē	>90 7モルファス	NESC—#600, 2016, 110, 2466, 241, 229–2016, 111, 2466, 241, 229–2016, 111, 2466, 241, 229–2016, 111, 2466, 241, 229–2016, 241, 241, 2416, 111, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416, 241, 2416,	ESI+ 460(100)
CHIPTOCEPHICOSES	₹ "	>90 7************************************	DNSO-de-400 204-0277-026, 201-180m, 110, 246c, 201, 271- 22, 260-17, 262, 201, 24-7, 262, 110, 231 (tr. 201, 235cr, 11) (tr. 10, 24-7, 262, 11), 231 (tr. 201, 2335cr, 11)	ESI+ 478(100)
The state work of the state of	\$ 0V	>90 7モルファス	DN8C—48-201(m. 14), 2,44(k. 24), 229- 038-038(m. 44), 189-201(m. 14), 2,44(k. 24), 229- 285(m. 24), 231(k. 34), 12,4(kr. 11)	ESI+ 476(100)
CRITICAL STATES	2 L	>90 7*E/L/77%	DMSC-de-day, 197-201(n, 14), 2.46t, 3.91, 3.7- 0.857-0.36m, 1.974, 4.46t, 3.70, 4.46t, 3.70, 1.75t, 1.74 -4.64th-1.72ft, 14, -4.94th-1.72ft, 14), 7.47(a, 14), 1.47(a, 14),	ESI+ 478(100)

[0157] [Table 71]

東海	権後れて指点共	推展/和本/配成 (36) (35)	1H NMR(Ø) ppm	WS
281	CTHANGWEGE	>90 7=A-77.X	DISO-de-400 0.035-0.086m, 411, 121-2.006m, 111, 2.416, 284 0.035-0.086m, 411, 121-2.006m, 114, 2.416, 1.26- 7.886m, 611, 6.286m, 184, 6.286m, 114	ESI+ 442(100)
282	CHIPSONICOSS	>90 7 E.N.77 X	DIRSO-de-300 DIRSO-de-300 DIRSO-de-300 DIRSO-	ESI+ 440(100)
283	CONTROL OF STATE OF S	280 結晶 155 - 161	DMSO—040-000 Tife Shy 1 1808-310, 2360-2360, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 15	ESI+ 490(100)
284	CRANCOGRAGOSE	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	DMSC—86-000 1116, 878, 1186, 910, 2864, 811, 219-2146m, 210, 1718, 1818, 1818, 1818, 1819,	506(100)

[0158] [Table 72]

WS	ESI+ 508(100)	ESI+ 502(100)	ESI+ 518(100)	520(100)
1H NMR(&).ppm	Nusco-de on 1166, and 2.646, and 2.75-2.74(m 14), 116, and 116, and 2.646, and 2.75-2.74(m 14), and and an and an and an and and an analysis and analysis analysis and analysis analysis and analysis and analysis and analysis analysis and analysis and analysis analysis and analysis analysis and analysis and analysis and analysis and analysis analysis analysis and analysis analysis and analysis and analysis analysis and analysis analysis and analysis and analysis analysis analysis and analysis analysis analysis and analysis analysis and analysis analysis analysis analysis and analysis analysis analysis analysis analysis analysis analysis analysis and analysis analysi	DNSCN-de-300r, 214, 225-226r, 211, 2	Disco-de-000 Cise-case, All 1set-1866, 141, 228-2386, 841, 1284, 2286, 841, 1284, 2286, 841, 1284, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 13	DNSO-48-500 0.88-0.58(m, 194-1.98(m, 11), 229-228(m, 21), 2486, 241, 239-44(m, 22), 213-718(m, 21), 214, 242, 241, 239-44(m, 22), 213-718(m, 21), 213-718(m, 2
親康/性状/難点 (%)	>90 ### >>230	>90 (11.0) 226 - 228	>90 結晶 217-219	790 格器 7230
集治式 / 無成式	CSPEROPRIOSES	CHARGE CHARGOS	Contraction Contra	
東京本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本	582	586	. 287	. 882

多 中	推造式 / 組成式	和職/格状/職成(%)	1H NMR(&)ppm	W
289	CZHZGONOSZ	>90 報酬 227.7 - 232.4	DISCO-de-400 1734, Br. 4-8889-2, 2587c, 14), 27-2.74 cn, 14), 2007-74, 4.890c, 140, 260r, 140, 256.4, 141, 247b-780, 24br, 243, 1.80fc, 140	456(100)
530	8 2500H0005H200	7800 8	DNSO-de-300 2.18 d. 31, 25 (1.5 d. 2.7 d. 2.16 m. 14). 2.8 d. 34 d. 2.18 d. 31, 2.5 (1.5 d. 2.7 d. 2.16 m. 14). 4.3 d. 7.3 d. m. 41, 10.2 d. 14, 12.0 d. 14)	ESI+ 472(100)
591	Children Cost	>90 7=11.27.3	DM80-09-000 1726 Att. Bestiet, 2.7-276m; 11-7.566, 20-7. 1726 Att. Bestiet, 2.7-276m; 11-669-28-30, 2006 Att. Bestiet, 27-276m; 20-7.569, 20-7. 90, 7664; 114, 19-756-10, 12-126. 20, 10-36; 114, 10-726-114, 12-126.	ESI+ 591(100)
292	CSS-CSD-CSS-CSS-CSS-CSS-CSS-CSS-CSS-CSS-	>90 ###	DIREC-48-400 1786 AR, 1-288-12, 288-22/60, 141, 2276, 614, 282-22/60, 141, 228-22/60, 141, 282	ESI+ 508(100)

[0160] [Table 74]

ر	(%) (C)	1H NMR(&)ppm	§.
	06人 曜 編	DMSO—d8-300 0.89-0.83(m, 4H), 1.84-1.86(m, 1H), 2.48(s, 3H), 2.28(s, 3H), 2.83(s, 3H), 3.5-3.6(m, 2H), 4.28(s, 2H), 4.85-4.7(m, 2H), 7.31-7.5(m, 8H), 7.84-7.89(m, 4H)	ESI+ 546(100)
CZ9H3ZCIN5O2S2	121 - 123		
<u>ب</u>	98<	DMSO-c8-300 0.89-0.53(m, 4H), 1.94-1.88(m, 1H), 2.48(s, 3H),	ESI+ 520(100)
		4, 175-04, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 2	
CZ7HSOCINSOZSZ	08<	34-1.98(m, 1H), 2(ESI+ 527(100)
	雄雄	34), 2916, 34), 292(s, 34), 345-35(m, 24), 4.191e, 24), 4,6-4,66(m, 24), 7.04(d, 14, J-9142), 7.24-7.31(m, 24), 7,48(d, 14, J-8142), 7,57(s, 14)	
C25H31CN6O3S2	162 - 167		
) Hor	8 ×	0-93(m, 4H), 1.94- 3.3H), 2.98(s, 3H)	ESI+ 515(100)
	## 1	. 1.85 1.	125
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	- 20 1	s, 3H), 2.98(s, 3H), 4.85(m, 2H), 7.31(n, 1H), 8.17–8.2(n	3.85(m, 2H), 4.68(a, 2H), 3.85(m, 2H), 7.79

[0161] [Table 75]

構造式 / 植成式	15.8 20.00	報覧/在状/製造 (%) /在状/製造	1H NMR(&) ppm	WS
CZACZOSO O		>90 核晶 >220	UNSC-48-20 DBS-0.260m, 441 1.84-1.880m, 111, 2.480m, 311, 2.856, 841, 2.880m, 841, 3.28-7.86m, 241, 4.75-4.780m, 241, 7.28-7.86m, 441	ESI+ 522(100)
CHALL W. in		>90 アモルファス	DISCOME OF A 1871-188(m. 11), 2.45(q. 34), 2.80- COS+-COR(q. 42), 1.87-1.88(m. 11), 2.10(d. 21), 2.10(d. 21)	ESH 561(100)
Section Sectio		>90 始集 121 - 123	DMSCO-de-800 DMSCO-de-800 DMSC AND 164-180m 110, 246-6, 415-6 24, 718-7, 246, 451, 736, 141, 738-7, 430m, 240	ESI+ 474(100)
Characteric constant is the constant in the co		>90 精業 118-121	DMSC—#8-300 DMSC—#	ESI+ 575(100)

[0162] [Table 76]

東南中華中	推造式 / 艦模式	報覧/在状/整成 (36) / 在状/整成	1H NMR(&)ppm	W
30	Little Construction	>90 #138	DH8C—de-do0 2 i eis, an a Tabe 20, 4.87be, 20, 5.85s, 29, 7.45s, ith, 7.80e, 30, 7.80be, 20, 12.1(c. 11)	ESI+ 414(100)
302	CONTROLLES	>90 7±1.77.X	DNSC-48-300 088-056, 44) 1186x, 34, 1930x, 111, 4440x, 71), 7380x, 114, 7430x, 31, 786xx, 211, 12,390x, 114	ESI+ 468(100)
88	CZELACINGOSES	>90 新編 >220	DMSC08-400 80.88-050- 41.332x HJ, 2.810x 3H, 4.010x 90.88-050- 440x HJ, 4.80x HJ, 2.80x HJ, 7.38x HJ, 7410x 30, 730x 2h, 1.24x HJ	ESH 454(100)
304	Hell Charles	>300 ***********************************	DMSC-dF-000 2156, 381, 260c, 211, 407bc, 311, 46bc, 211, 64dbc, 117, 74dbc, 117, 74dbc, 317, 74dbc, 317,	428(100)

[0163] [Table 77]

権強攻ノ艦成立	tit.	報牒/在状/製点 (96) (で)	1H NMR(&)ppm	WS
H ₂ M ² S _S C19424028705022	Ē 🗘	>90 精顯 >220	Dusto-de-200 2.5% and 2.8% and 2.8% and 3.8% or 24, 2.57-4.6% and 2.8% or 24, 2.57-4.6% and 2.8% or 24, 2.57-4.6% or 24, 2.57	ESI+ 420(100)
Harth Cather Control C		>80 7モルファス	DMSC-46-400 Zade, at 78 age, 34), 2806, 34), 3480r. 24), 2406, 31, 240. 310	ESI+ 521(100)

[0164]Next, the measuring method of the PKC inhibiting activity of this invention compound is explained.

Example of an examination [1] After mixing PKC enzyme activity examination substrate mixed liquor and a specimen material solution at a rate of 10:1, the enzyme solution was added in

equivalent amount with substrate mixed liquor, and it incubated at 37 ** for 15 minutes. After adding 300mM orthophosphoric acid in equivalent amount with substrate mixed liquor as a reaction stop agent and stopping a reaction, Reaction mixture was spotted on the phosphocellulose paper (the product made by Whatman, and P-81), and after 75mM orthophosphoric acid washed twice, radioactivity was measured with the bio-imaging analyzer (BAS2500, product made by Fuji film). The rate of the radioactivity at the time of adding a specimen material over the radioactivity at the time of adding DMSO was searched for, and from the inhibition rate of each concentration, ${\rm IC}_{\kappa n}$ value was computed and it was considered as the index of inhibiting activity. A result is shown in Table 89 from Table 78. Specimen-material solution: Subject goods were dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), and it diluted so that it might be set to final concentration 10nM-10microM. Substrate mixed liquor: 200microM calcium chloride, 10 mM magnesium chloride, 2microM ATP, 60micro g/mlL-alpha-phosphatidyl-L-serine, 6 microg/ml 1, 2-dioleoyl-sn-glycerol (C18:1, [cis]-9), It is made to dissolve in 50 mM Tris/HCl (pH 7.5) so that it may become Triton X-100 or 5microM myelin BASIC protein 0.02%. Igamma-32PI ATP (the product made by Amersham and cat. No. PB168) was added so that it might become in ml and 60 microcurie /. Enzyme solution :P KC enzyme preparation (Protein Kinase C, Human Recombinant, product made by CALBIOCHEM). It diluted so that it might become the amount of enzymes in which about 5% of ATP is used by the reaction in this enzyme activity examination in [examined substance] not adding using an assay buffer (10mM Hepes pH 7.4, 0.01% Triton X-100). [0165]Example of an examination [2] Formalin Since a test exam is comparatively similar to the symptoms after a peripheral human organization injury, it is an in vivo examination mostly used in examination of an analgesic effect. The rat (Cri, SD, 7 or 8 weeks old, male) was abstained from food in the fast cage on the day preceding test implementation. It was suspended in MC solution 0.5%, and the specimen material was administered orally to the rat. After carrying out subcutaneous injection of the solution which diluted the saturation formalin solution with the physiological saline 20 times to the left hind-foot vola part of a rat 2 hours after administration, the number of seconds of the action in which a rat licks a left hind foot even in 15 to 30 minutes (the II phase) was measured even the 5-minute back (the Ith phase) of an immediately after [administration]. The backward one and the significant difference over the solvent administration group of the number of seconds to the 15 to 30-minute backward were examined for after [formalin subcutaneous injection] 5 minutes using Dunnet test, respectively. A result is shown in Table 90.

[0166] [Table 78]

ds 7 9

支施例	PKG	活性阻害 IC 50	(µ M)
番号	PKC a	PKC # II	PKCy
1	0.8691	2.9062	0.0369
2	0.6811	2.0681	0.0505
3	0.640	2.70	0.049
4	0.9238	2.0825	0.0966
5	1.00	2,60	0.096
6	1.0342	1,6049	0.3559
7	0.381	3.1067	0.2181
9	3.1034	5,8587	0.6783
10	100	100	0,9605
12	2.2365	3.2109	0,7864
14	0.484	0.8281	0.3475
15	0.6744	1.5877	0.4428
16	1.5652	2.8276	0.3887
17	1.9997	1.9916	0.3033
20	0.4222	2.5555	0.1314
22	0.2146	1.1874	0.2336
23	0.2607	1.5836	0.1846
24	0,7288	0.7508	0.1422
25	1,1193	1,0252	0.2364
26	0.4024	0.6619	0.1003
27	0.7984	2.1487	0.3068

[0167] [Table 79]

表79

実施例	PKC	活性阻害 IC 50	(µM)
番号	PKC a	PKC \$ II	PKC y
28	20.9551	58.7021	0.7796
30	1.1229	2.3889	0.1452
31 ;	0.8852	2.2086	0.3141
32	0.8931	10	0.2666
33	0.5861	0.8481	0,2966
34	1.3769	3.403	0.5586
36	0.1011	0.2243	0.1
38	1.0239	2,3066.	0.2804
39	1.6275	2.3583	0.4253
40	3.7545	9.3437	0.4791
41	0.7993	1.6952	0.3414
43	1.8608	2.9152	0.3758
44/1	4,2445	18.6092	0.505
50	0.1253	0.4761	0.1
56	1,9705	3.2759	0.6389
57	0.3019	0.7948	Ka: 0.047
58	0.2356	0.7665	0.0431
59	0.0861	0.3512	0.0234
60	0.0982	0.3345	0.0274
61	0.3514	1.328	0.1123
62	0.0713	0.1727	0.0286

[0168] [Table 80]

表80

実施例 .	PKC	活性阻害 IC 50	(μM)
番号	PKCa	PKC B II	PKC y
63	0.1384	0.4357	0.0389
64	0.1084	0.2647	0.0383
65	0.2031	0.5139	0.0546
66	0.0829 .	0.2596	0.0305
67	0.1377	0.503	0.0643
68	0.7166	2.5578	0.1621
69	0.5753	3,0038	0.1886
70	0.369	1,8323	0.0914
77	0.1811	1.1455	0.0436
78	0.3671	4.4274	0.0377
79	6.1068	10	0.4187
85	0.4281	0.0817	0,0518
88	10	10	0.4095
87	4.2331	10	0.6303
89	0.4605	0.8827	0.1468
91	0.3335	0.9374	0.0645
95	0.1558	0.4456	0.0289
96	0.6069	0.978	0.2311
97	0.8261	1.3975	0.6133
101	0.4178	5.2222	0.1573
102	0.0814	0.3242	0.0438

[0169] [Table 81]

* 8

能例	PKC活性阻害 IC ₅₀ (μM)			
番号	PKCa	PKC # II	PKCy	
164	0.2578	0.4058	0.0555	
105	0.2559	0.3638	0.0569	
108	0.1656	0.3231	0.301	
107	0.1257	0.2503	0.0292	
108	0.2942	0.4942	0.0815	
108	0.01	0.0253	0.01	
110	1.0028	2.5185	0.3547	
111	0.2484	0.6543	0.0885	
112	0.0582	0.1389	0.0266	
113	0.1352	9.4307	0.2066	
117	0.1486	0.2804	0.0411	
118	0.1303	0.3481	0.0252	
119 -	0.5804	0.7109	0.1313	
120	0.5003	1.121	0.1835	
121	0.043	0.0849	0.0315	
122	10	- 10	0.2648	
123	0.231	0.3928	0.0667	
124	0.605	4.005	0.176	
125	0.1213	0.7247	0.0374	
126	0.4539	0.8748	0,0696	
127	0.1409	0.5416	0.0358	

[0170] [Table 82]

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支施例 .	PKC	活性阻害 IC 50	(μM)
番号	PKC a	PKC 8 II	PKC y
128	0.6411	1.3177	0,0832
129	0.7891	10	0.1053
130 ;	0.4813	2,6958	0.0778
131	0.3694	1,0981	0.0458
132	10	10	0.3842
133	0.7601	7.2341	0.2096
134 .	0.6145	10	0.1126
135	10	10	0.4226
136	0.3835	0.5662	0.0477
137	0.6491	0.6733	0.114
138	0.206	0.7927	0.0731
139	0.039	0.18	0.0233
140	0.6994	4.4524	0.2783
141	4.3222	10	0.6945
142	0.5658	3.4076	0.262
143	2,4709	2.8369	0.238
144	1.8262	5.1504	0.2386
145	10	10	0.4329
147	10 .10	10	0.3341
148	0.7315	2.2953	0.1236
149	0.2026	0.4703	0.022

[0171] [Table 83]

港8:

実施例	PKC活性阻害 IC 50(µM)		
番号	PKC a	PKC \$ II	PKCy
150	0.2403	0.6434	0.034
151	4.1609	10	0.586
152	1.3969	0.2374	0.1091
153	10	10	0.7554
156	0.0817	0.6858	0.037
157	0.2053	10	0.0854
158	0.8114	2.2487	0.1631
159	0.4899	1,4472	0.0722
160	0.5408	0.1689	0.048
161	0.7628	0.2478	0.0549
162	10	0.3797	0.2692
163	10	9.3292	0.3971
164	0.6204	3.0762	0.2238
165	0.4699	10	0.0439
166	1.8756	10	0.8109
167	0.7312	10	0.2404
168	10	10	0.2727
169	0.6706	10	0.0535
170	0,01	0.0528	0.0115
171	0.01	0.0278	0.01
172	0.2315	2.284	0.0693

[0172] [Table 84]

R .

実施例	PKC	活性阻害 IC 50	(μM)
番号	PKC a	РКС В П	PKCy
173	0.1803	0.823	0.0227
178	0,2014	1.0955	0.0589
179	0.2014	1.0955	0.0589
180	0.0447	0.1852	0.0148
182	0.493	10	0.0632
183	0.5188	10	0.0655
185	4,5305	9.0984	0.7888
187	0.7463	2,4368	0.0677
188	3.1367	3.8826	0.3118
189	0.5497	1.2724	0.0648
190	0.2765	0.9269	0.0327
191	0.3441	1.4509	0.05
192	0.1874	0.6329	0.0411
193	0.3171	1.0387	0.0435
194	3,1816	10	0.7699
195	4.1963	6.8348	0,6202
196	3.118	4.2776	0.3954
197	0.5301	1.3578	0.0947
198	2.2416	0.7359	0.2847
199	3.5292	1.735	0.5815
200	2.7132	0.504	0.3708

[0173] [Table 85]

表 8 5

実施例	PKC	活性阻害 IC 50	(μM)
番号	PKC a	PKC B II	PKC y
201 .	0.4534	0.0583	0.0326
202	0.1438	0.2821	0.0126
203	0.0181	0.0509	0.01
204	0.2536	0.6034	0.0752
205	1.8445	2.0435	0.6881
206	0.3621	0.7343	0.0497
207	1.2896	2,9182	0,0576
208 .	0.5169	1.4617	0.0229
209 :	5.1562	8.5936	0.4971
210	0.2416	0.7747	0.07
211	0.324	0.0546	0.0345
213	1.0162	4.1203	0.0976
214	0,0899	0.3258	0.0287
215	1.2266	2.6531	0.3828
216	1.5912	1.7024	0.3088
217	0.3023	0.8786	0.0569
218	0.6108	1.9878	0.0415
219	0.3836	1.0157	0.0425
220	1,7341	3,5649	0.082
221	1.1928	3,2046	0.1244
222	1.4298	4.8165	0.4648

[0174] [Table 86]

***86**

軽振例	PKC	活性阻害 IC 50	(μM)
番号	PKC a	PKC # II	PKC y
223 .	1.1599	· 3.0946	0.2411
224	0.6074	1.3187	0.1009
225	0.8434	2.0511	0.1088
226	1.2533	2.0744	0.0987
227	4.6416	10	0.3154
228	0.1439	0.527	0.0377
230	0.7932	10	0.1519
231	1.9148	4.3648	0.6877
232	2.2058	4.3243	0,7279
233	1.1948	7.5429	0.2491
234	3.3771	10	0.642
237	0.0664	0.2718	0.0753
238	0.1643	0.4521	0.1138
239	0.1645	0.3851	0.1128
240	2.0602	4.4752	0.1667
241	1,6723	3.275	0.2455
242	1.5715	3.9299	0.1314
243	0.5143	2.0035	0.0327
244	1.6825	4.5809	0.1265
245	4.5598	7.7718	0.3007
248	4.1918	7,8553	0.269

[0175] [Table 87]

表87

実施例 _	PKC活性阻害 IC 50(µM)		
	PKC a	PKC B II	PKC y
247 .	0.7353	1.4122	0.1574
248	4.7388	3.0942	0.2127
250	2.2456	3.8395	0.3516
251	1.2051	3.3082	0.1165
252	7,5785	9.9982	0.1643
253	0.7711	1.6616	0.0908
255	8.7832	10	0.3636
258	0.6817	2.1602	0.1743
257	0.0197	0.0574	0.013
258	0.5716	1.8643	0.0434
259	2,3994	10	0.129
260	0.5492	1.9493	0.038
261	3.3157	8.2864	0.3605
262	2.7343	5.6371	0.7032
263	2,5549	0.9648	0.2083
264	0.3683	1.4796	0.0324
265	0.6817	2.5745	0.0588
267	1.4729	2.9851	0.2119
268	2.9237	5.219	0.073
269	2.3036	4.6499	0.2522
270	1.8292	3.7545	0.149

[0176] [Table 88]

*88

実施例 番号	PKC活性阻害 IC 50(µM)		
	PKC a	PKCBII	PKC y
271	0.8243	2.139	0.0606
272	1.2554	2.4596	0.0672
273	0.6934	1.4572	. 0.0297
274	1.7267	2.5746	0.0768
275	4.6116	5.5656	0.2395
276	2.7981	5.0732	0.2772
277	1.5974	2.902	0.121
278	4.7862	7.3154	0.3694
279	0.5391	2.1049	0.158
280	0.5228	1.8414	0.1874
281	2.028	4.1114	0.4423
282	0.9474	6.0803	0.1372
283	1.6883	2.3741	0.1019
284	3.2021	2.0008	0.2032
285	10	6.255	0.4102
288	0.2957	0.6491	0,0526
287	0.1501	0.3063	. 0.0503
288	1.8182	2,2867	0.3434
289	1,8581	2,2649	0.1214
290	9.5046	4.951	0.3994
291	1.978	1.79	0.0708

[0177] [Table 89]

表89

実施例 番号	PKC活性阻害 IC 50(µM)		
	PKC a	PKC \$ II	PKC y
292	2.7292	2.1358	0.1568
294	1,5731	. 2.9446	0.1406
295	1.70	5.90	0.076
286	2.0174	4.0763	0.2116
297	3,7313	5.8978	0.1485
299 -	2.0506	5.6728	0.2506
300	6.54	10	0.8001
301.	4.0711	10	0.7776
302 .	2.2321	10	0.2145
305	3.8583	10	0.5705
306	1.3647	6.3833	0.2066

[0178] [Table 90]

表90

	・ 投与量	リッキングタイム (秒)		
被験物質	(m g / k g)	第1相	第Ⅱ相	
コントロール		151.9 ± 2.6	328.1 ± 7.4	
	8	148.5 ± 2.7	225.3 ± 7.6	
1	10	143.8 ± 3.8	199.9 ± 17.0	
モルヒネ	10	129.0 ± 4.8	215.9 ± 13.0	
コントロール	-	149.4 ± 2.7	317.5 ± 12.2	
3	3	148.4 ± 4.3	209.5 ± 12.3	
	10	146.4 ± 4.1	187.5 ± 11.1	
モルヒネ	10	122.0 ± 3.3	216.5 ± 6.9	
コントロール	-	153.6 ± 3.2	329.5 ± 5.5	
5	8	145.6 ± 4.0	232.9 ± 9.7	
	10	143.3 ± 5.2	203.8 ± 13.9	
モルヒネ	10	117.9 ± 6.7	237.0 ± 7.3	
コントロール	-	151.3 ± 3.9	277.9 ± 13.3	
202	'80	136.1 ± 8.4	163.9 ± 14.9	
	100	132.4 ±4.1	145.8 ± 22.2	
コントロール	V	150.4 ± 2.9	822.9 ± 8.6	
208	3	148.8 ± 5.7	275.4 ± 12.1	
コントロール	1000	141.3 ± 3.6	300.9 ± 9.0	
243	- 3	140.9 ± 4.5	250.6 ± 15.8	
コントロール	3	146.0 ± 8.8	288.0 ± 8.8	
268	10	128.1 ± 8.1	195.6 ± 28.9	
	.30	119.3 ± 7.0	185.8 ± 17.4	
コントロール	-	147.3 ± 4.0	810.1 ± 5.8	
274	3	141.8 ± 5.3	222.8 ± 14.0	
コントロール	- N.	149.4 ± 2.7	317.5 ± 12.2	
295	3	147.1 ± 4.6	218.1 ± 16.8	

コントロール:溶媒のみ。

リッキングタイム:ラットが左後肢を舐める行動の時間。

被験物質の番号は、該当する実施例番号で合成された化合物を示す。

[0179]Although the example of pharmaceutical preparation is given to below, it is not limited to this.

Compound of the example (a) example 1 of pharmaceutical preparation 10g (b) milk sugar 50g (c) corn starch 15g (d) carboxymethylcellulose sodium 44g (e) magnesium stearate 1g (a), 30 g of the whole quantity of (b) and (c) and (d) is kneaded with water, and *** is performed after vacuum drying. 1000 tablets containing 10 mg per dose (a) are manufactured by mixing 14 g (d) and 1 g (e) in the end of this ****, and considering it as a tablet with a tableting machine.

[Effect of the Invention]The thiazole compound of this invention shows high inhibiting activity to PKC, and the part is compared with PKCalpha, PKCbeta, and PKA, and shows the inhibitory

action to PKCgamma selectively so that clearly from the above-mentioned result. Therefore, these compounds serve as drugs which treat or/and prevent the condition relevant to PKC including mourning over tolerance over narcotic analgesics, such as a pain, a hyperalgesia, allodynia, and morphine, etc. The alternative operation to PKCgamma can serve as safe drugs in which remarkable side effects are not shown.

[Translation done.]

Applicants: Jingrong Cao et al. Application No.: 10/696,862

Technology Center: 1600

RELATED PROCEEDINGS EVIDENCE

None